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Stalin Announces Capture of Kherson; Britain Suspends Travel to Ireland; Czechs Told Hour to Rise Has Come

Government in London urges people to turn now from passive to active resistance.

By J. Emlyn Williams
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor
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LONDON, March 13—The lid has been taken off the Czech Underground.

The Czech Government in exile here has made a radio appeal to Czechoslovaks at home to turn passive resistance into active resistance and to "develop an armed rising of all against the foreign invader."

The appeal to the long-oppressed Czechs to rise against the Nazis came as the Russians were approaching to within 120 miles of Czechoslovakia's eastern frontiers and as the fourth year of the German occupation of Progue was drawing to a close.

The present appeal is climax to a number of appeals which recently have been radiocast by prominent Czechoslovaks abroad to the homeland.

Rallycing Call

President Eduard Benes, in a message to the State Council on Feb. 3, urged all the people at home to join in the struggle against the Nazis, adding that the "creation of a second front, the general attack upon Germany from all sides, and the approach of the Russians to our frontiers is the rallying call."

Guerrilla warfare of the kind proceeding in Poland and Yugoslavia has been nonexistent in former Czechoslovakia. It is therefore essential for a proper understanding of the situation in that country to remember the different conditions prevailing there.

Czechoslovakia resistance, as President Benes points out in the above-mentioned message, has taken a different form and has been hitherto primarily passive mainly because of what happened there prior to the war.

"Disarmed" Nation

The country became "disarmed and in the presence of an almost unresponsive Europe" was the victim of Nazi terrorism in 1939, while there still was general peace in Europe. Further, the battle fronts hitherto have been far from Czechoslovakia's frontiers and the homeland has no access to the sea, from which Allied help could come.

Hubert Ripka, Czechoslovak Minister of State, in a radiocast to

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Britain bases ban on travel on questions of paramount import to military needs.

By Peter Lyne
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, March 13—Because of "military considerations of paramount importance" the British Government today took action to ban travel between Britain and both North and South Ireland.

This comes as a swift British reply to Eire following Premier Eamon De Valera's rejection of the American request that the German Legation and Japanese Consulate in Dublin should be closed down in the interests of Allied security on the eve of the second front.

The travel ban is warmly approved here as was the American moved aimed at endinb Axis spy activities in Eire. For the British people have found it hard to tolerate a situation in which Eire has given a privileged position to Axis spies, notwithstanding the fact that Eire's very existence as a free nation depends on an Allied victory.

The British Government's statement that military considerations have forced the latest move to seal off Eire has increased a sense of strained expectation which predominates in Britain today as preparations for invasion dominate all spheres of daily life.

Further Allied actions against Eire are being debated here, such as closing of the border between Ulster and Eire. Nor is it felt that the South Irish people can expect much help from Britain and the United States in their present acute shortage of such necessities as coal and gasoline.

Some Limited Permits

All travel to and from Ireland won't cease immediately, as existing short-term permits will still be valid. But in future only the highest priority and special compassionate reasons will permit journeys across the Irish Channel. Thousands of Irish men and women serving in the forces and working in British factories will be for the time being cut off from home.

Mail and phone communications will remain, but a tightening up of censorship is expected as there have been some laxities in these services.

Nevertheless so long as German and Japanese representatives remain in Dublin, the Axis has an advantage for espionage. In responsible quarters in London there is not much doubting of Premier De Valera's good faith and of his determination to prevent Axis spying activities. There has been intensification of Eire's defense arrangements in the past week, including measures to guard against German paratroop landings. This led to wild rumors in Eire.

The fact remains that the de Valera neutrality policy, which appears to be supported by a great majority of people in Eire, constitutes an impossible anomaly.

Eire's position today once more raises the question of the place of small nations in the world setup. No matter how genuine their de-

Continued on Page 8, Column 5

By a Staff Artist; Wide World

Another Key Waterway Reached

Upper: Arrows indicate points at which the three advancing Ukrainian armies are making rapid gains in their push toward the Bug River. Lower: This Soviet soldier, in hideout with automatic rifle, watches the Red Army crossing the Dnieper River, one of the big victories of the earlier winter offensive against the Nazis.

U. S. Marines capture Wotho in Marshalls; Wewak hard hit by Allied bombers.

By the War Editor of The Christian Science Monitor
From Associated Press And other direct news dispatches

The capture of Kherson was announced by Marshal Stalin tonight in an order of the day.

Three Russian armies advanced rapidly to the line of the Bug River. Two of them are already on the east bank of the river. The third has come within 30 miles of the Black Sea port of Nikolaev at its mouth.

Marshal Zhukov's First Ukrainian Army holds some 70 miles of the upper Bug. The Second Army under Marshal Konev has reached the middle River in a rapid dash forward to Gaivoron, covering almost 60 miles in one week's advance.

The Third Army under General Malinovsky closed in on Kherson, which guards the mouth of the Dnieper.

Third Army forces have been opposite Kherson on the mile-and-a-half wide Dnieper mouth for some months. The present Russian advance, however, not only closed in upon the outskirts of the city, but also is operating a wide 50-mile sweep, which has brought the Red Army to within 25 miles of the lower Bug and threatens to cut off the escape of all Germans in the Kherson area.

While the air offensive in the West did not appear to have undertaken a major attack, the continuity of the offensive was maintained by Mosquito night bombers ranging over Western Germany, immediately following daylight expeditions against North France. On this occasion, United States Liberators, for the first time in some months, attacked the Pas de Calais region of the invasion coast without any escort, and apparently with no casualties, since practically no resistance from the Luftwaffe was encountered.

Absence of resistance in the Calais region may be explained partly by heavy losses sustained by the Luftwaffe. In the four days between March 6 and March 9, the Germans appear to have lost 520 fighter planes.

German air officials have been reported to be studying the possibilities of changing the whole plan of the aircraft production industry. The exact information as to the most sensitive key factories apparently possessed by the Allies, judging from their determined attacks on just these points appears to have alarmed German air chiefs. However, any radical change in so elaborate and intricate an organization as Germany's air production is not easy to make.

With the Italian front still quiescent, and apparently waiting for the weather to clear, the main interest otherwise is claimed by the South Pacific, where Maj. C. B. Lawton's small amphibious unit, including the 22d Marines Regiment, took possession of Wotho Island in the Marshalls, almost midway between Eniwetok and Kwajalein, which already are in Allied hands. No Japanese appeared on the 13 islets that form the atoll, and the few friendly natives brought gifts of food.

Possession of Eniwetok, Kwajalein, Wotho, and Majuro cuts a straight line through the Marshalls and renders more than ever difficult the position of such Japanese who are still holding out in the islands.

Meanwhile, the Army 5th Airforce operated a major raid against Wewak, main Japanese air base left on New Guinea.

Russia:

Russian Advance Imperils Kherson

The Red Army battled to within 22 miles of the big Nazi base of Kherson on the lower Dnieper River, Moscow announced.

The Russians swept up 210 more communities March 12, cut-

Continued on Page 6, Column 1

Child-Labor Violations Up; Few British Back in Pits; West May Get 'A' Gas Cut

The World's Day—March 13, 1944

New England: More Violations of Child Labor

Violations of child-labor laws and Federal prosecutions in New England today are the highest in 25 years, according to regional official of the Children's Bureau of the United States Department of Labor. [Page 2.]

Bringing Greater Boston's Red Cross War Fund past the halfway mark, donations totaling $1,801,263.04 were announced at noon today by volunteers meeting at the Public Employees' Report luncheon in the Boston City Club. The drive is entering its third week, with the final goal $3,367,000. [Page 5.]

Sixteen Maine, New Hampshire, and Massachusetts men were arrested by Federal agents today in the three states on charges involving operation of a tri-state lottery with a reported gross annual take of more than $1,000,000. [Page 2.]

The New Hampshire State OPA Office said investigations indicate a "flourishing New Hampshire 'black market' in onions." and that a probe is under way of recent sales by wholesalers. "An investigation of sales of several hundred bags of onions has already uncovered widespread price violations," according to Russell R. Larmon, State OPA Director.

Mayor Tobin today asked the City Council to approve the appropriation of a sum not in excess of $5,000 for printing, advertising, and other expenses involved in the city's 1944 "cleanup" campaign. In his letter to the Council the Mayor said the fund would be used to stimulate interest in the drive.

Europe: British Dribble Back to Coal Mines

Britain's coal strikers are dribbling back to the mines in North Wales and Scotland, but the situation in the South Wales fields is still critical, and the dispute far from settled. Mine leaders urged the men to return to the pits, assured them the Government had agreed to many of their demands, and warned that further loss of coal now would plunge the United Nations into a "desperate situation on the eve of the invasion of the Continent."

Pierre Pucheu has appealed the capital sentence imposed on him by the French military court in Algiers. The former Vichy Minister was tried for treason.

The pro-Allied Istanbul newspaper Tan was suppressed by an official order for an indefinite period.

Allied policy in Italy was obliquely criticized by the members of three anti-Badoglio political parties. [Page 7.]

Admiral Karl Doenitz substituted for Adolf Hitler at the microphone in Germany's annual Heroes Day celebration. He warned that "a pitiless struggle is being waged for the existence or annihilation of our nation." [First Page, Second Section.]

The Germans are reported closing down the armament industry in Riga, Latvia, as the Soviet Army approached the Baltic States, according to the secret Lithuanian Radio.

The Hungarian and Bulgarian parliaments will both convene March 21, and the holding of simultaneous sessions has raised conjectures as to whether the countries might be planning some kind of joint action.

Helsingfors was visited by a group of American newspaperman. [Page 6.]

Washington: Western States Face Cut in 'A' Gas

The possibility that basic "A" gasoline rations in the Midwest and West may be trimmed from three to two gallons a week, to match the Eastern Seaboard ration, was acknowledged by Col. Bryan Houston, Deputy Administrator of the Office of Price Administration.

To discuss the manpower problem, Donald M. Nelson, Chairman of The War Production Board, and Paul V. McNutt, Chairman of the War Manpower Commission, were called in by President Roosevelt, who has asked for a review of all occupational draft deferments late last month.

Senator Alben W. Barkley (D) of Kentucky, majority leader, called at the White House for the first time since the recent tax controversy. With other Congressional leaders, he attended the usual Monday legislative conference.

Quincy Adams, former editor of the business publication, Dun's Review, was appointed chief of the Regional Economy Division of the Department of Commerce. The Division is devoted largely to problems of small business.

All eligible young men should take the March 15 examination for the Army Specialized Training Reserve Program, according to Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson. [First Page, Second Section.]

A reduction of five cents a 100 pounds in the ceiling price on all enriched flour was announced by the OPA, effective March 18, for housewives and commercial bakers.

The so-caled "G. I. bill of rights" which incorporates the American Legion's views on veterans' legislation was reintroduced in the Senate by Senator Clark (D) of Missouri and 17 co-signers, apparently assuring quick approval in that chamber.

The Senate established an 11-member committee with a 25,000 fund to investigate the nation's petroleum sources and the production and consumption of oil in relation to national security.

National: Dispute Hits Ferroalloy Production

Production of ferroalloys at the Vanadium Corporation of America plant, Niagara Falls, N. Y., was suspended for the second day as 550 workers remained away from work in a dispute involving charges of illness of workers and an argument between a worker and a foreman.

Americas: German Agents Caught in Chile Raids

Antiespionage raids in Chile netted Maximo Kutzner, a German citizen, who had $9,000 in bills with him, in Valparaiso; five others in Santiago implicated by him; Juan Moller, also a German, at whose Santiago home a powerful radio transmitter was seized; and Else von Flaten, former employee of the German Embassy. Juan Westermeyer, a physician at the Santiago Military Hospital, was suspended by the Minister of Defense.

Australia: New South Wales Coal Strike Ends

Australia's strike of coal miners on the South Coast of New South Wales has ended. The men will return to work tomorrow. The strike developed from controversy over working conditions. It resulted in the loss of 230,000 tons of coal and seriously dislocated operations of many foundries and other industries.

The War:

Latest developments on world battle fronts. Page 1, Column 8.

B. U. Honors Lord Halifax And Six Others

Degrees also conferred on Governor Bricker of Ohio and President of U. S. C. of C.

Honorary degrees were awarded by Boston University at Trinity Church today to seven men distinguished in their fields of achievement, among whom were Lord Halifax, British Ambassador to the U. S., Gov. John W. Bricker of Ohio, and Eric A. Johnston, President of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

Despite rain and wet sidewalks, a crowd gathered at Copley Square near the church entrance awaiting the appearance of Lord Halifax and the beginning of convocation ceremonies. Lord Halifax, who arrived late because of a train delay, came just as the procession began. It was held up while he donned his robes.

Members of the Army Specialized Training program entered the church in their olive-colored uniforms which contrasted with the scarlet and white robes of Dr. Daniel L. Marsh, President of the University, and the black and purple of Deans of the various colleges and of the degree recipients.

Other Recipients

Others receiving honorary degrees from Dr. Marsh at the University's Founders' Day Convocation were: Dr. Rufus B. von Kleinsmid, President of the University of Southern California; Frank B. Jewett, Chairman of the Board of the Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc.; William W. Pierson, Dean of the University of North Carolina Graduate School; and Charles F. H. Allen, Assistant Superintendent of the Eastman Kodak Company.

Dr. Marsh, in his Founders' Day address, celebrating the seventieth anniversary of the establishment of the institution's Graduate School, disclosed that the University intends to erect after the war a new science building as a memorial to Alexander Graham Bell, inventor of the telephone who did his telephonic researches while at Boston University.

Inventor Bell was a member of the University faculty in 1873 as a professor of speech, Dr. Marsh said, adding that it was at that time that he did all his experimental work on the telephone.

Benefits Stressed

Emphasizing the benefits which humanity has derived and should receive from great scientific discoveries of the world, Dr. Marsh declared that only as man's concept of life is changed from the materialistic to the spiritual will he enjoy still greater benefits and avert barbarism.

As Lord Halifax received his honorary degree of Doctor of

Continued on Page 2, Column 1

Bricker Backs State Rights In Quest for N. E. Support

Gov. John W. Bricker of Ohio continued his four-day quest for New England support of his G. O. P. Presidential candidacy today, after lashing out at bureaucracy as an "insidious disease," charging that the New Deal had placed industry and agriculture in a strait jacket and urging greater governing authority for the states themselves.

The Ohio Governor is now in the midst of the third day of his New England trek, during which he has spoken in Rhode Island and Massachusetts, his major speech being broadcast throughout New England last night. In this speech he stressed conviction that the nation's economy demanded a balanced budget at the earliest possible date, and that the only way to build a postwar America was through "a dynamic economy—not a static system."

As the Ohio Presidential candidate took time out of his political activities today to receive an honorary degree from Boston University it was evident that he was still confronted by the political fact that a major portion of Massachusetts' delegation to the Republican National Convention will favor Wendell L. Willkie, though officially unpledged.

A Maneuver of Position

At the same time it was apparent that the Ohio Governor was successfully pursuing a course designed to make himself known to New England political leaders so that if the convention becomes deadlocked, he will be in a position to capitalize on the situation.

Several Massachusetts political leaders today privately expressed their conviction that Governor Bricker has gained some ground by his New England visit. His political activities in New England reach a climax today when he visits Governor Saltonsall in the State House executive chambers where he will meet various Massachusetts officials and political leaders and hold his first extended press conference.

Bay State political observers are eagerly awaiting this occasion, loaded with questions regarding

Continued on Page 2, Column 7

Soviet May Drop Recognition Of Yugoslav Leaders in Cairo

By Edmund Stevens
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

MOSCOW, March 13—Diplomatic circles here believe the resignation of Stanoe Simic as Yugoslav Minister to Moscow will be followed shortly by Russia's withdrawal of recognition from the Yugoslav Government in Exile in Cairo. Mr. Simic's resignation and that of Lieut. Col. Meodrag Lozic, Yugoslav military attaché at Moscow, were announced in letters printed yesterday in Pravda and Red Star.

Mr. Simic described himself to me yesterday as a private individual without official position who has placed himself at the disposal of Marshal Josip Broz (Tito), leader of the Yugoslav Partisans, and awaits his orders.

He explained to me that he no longer saw the main purpose for the Yugoslav Government in exile since a full-fledged Government with its own army existed on Yugoslav territory. He further characterized the Cairo Government as a group of reactionary politicians and former Government employees of the regime of Prince Paul, former regent and uncle of King Peter, which led the country to disaster. Even now he stressed that they were completely out of contact and sympathy with the popular liberation movement and were solely hoping to be restored to power by Allied arms.

Implying that he himself had been asked to form a cabinet, Mr. Simic explained he had refused to participate in an exiled government for these same reasons—namely that no exiled government had the right to speak for Yugoslav people now that they had

Continued on Page 9, Column 6

Inside Story Of REA Told By Wickard

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, March 13—The inside story of tribulations in the Rural Electrification Administration, and the trials of trying to do something about them, was unfolded to a Senate investigating committee today by Claude Wickard, Secretary of Agriculture.

The Secretary told all, and told it with presidential sanction. Previously, he had—like Jonathan Daniels, special assistant to the President—refused to discuss certain phases of REA before the Senate subcommittee.

But today the Secretary appeared with a 20-page statement outlining the morass of administrative tangles which he asserts prevailed in REA under direction of Harry Slattery.

The Committee at first didn't want to hear Mr. Wickard's statement. They wanted to pounce on him with a host of questions currently surrounding REA with vivid congressional interest. But after a strong plea from the Secretary that he wished to read into the record excerpts from certain documents that he couldn't keep in his memory, it was agreed by Chairman Ellison D. Smith (D) of South Carolina that the privilege should be extended the Cabinet officer.

Mr. Wickard began by praising

Continued on Page 7, Column 6

Tax Goal: Both Smaller And Simpler

By Robert R. Mullen
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, March 13—Tax simplification for the present, and tax reductions for the postwar future were in the congressional works today.

The House Ways and Means Committee, which originates all revenue bills, was in executive session ironing out the details of the new Treasury-congressional plan to obviate entirely the filing of tax returns by about 30,000,000 lower and middle bracket Americans whose incomes are solely from wages and salaries, and to ease greatly the computations required of the 20,000,000 other taxpayers whose incomes are larger or from more complex sources.

As ways and means was thus involved, Republicans, taking a tip from the Baruch-Hancock postwar blueprint, announced they are working on a new tax setup, which they hope to have ready for adoption the moment the war ends.

Not an Easy Problem

According to Representative Joseph W. Martin, Jr. (R), of Massachusetts, House Minority Leader, the new G. O. P. tax program will follow the Baruch line that while during war taxes are needed to discourage civilian buying and production. The reverse is

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Wotho: Tactical Hopscotch in Pacific War

By John Beaufort
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor With the United States Naval Forces in the Pacific

PEARL HARBOR, March 13—The unopposed landings by American forces on Wotho atoll have added another potential anchorage and air base to the United Nations' new chain of positions in the Marshalls.

The latest occupation proves again that once the offensive has taken a key position it can move into secondary positions at will.

Wotho is the fourth Marshalls atoll United States forces have taken since the Army and Marines invaded Kwajalein on Jan. 31.

The list as announced by the Navy includes Kalajalein Majuro, Eniwetok, and latest, Wotho.

The new positions run in an almost straight northeast-southwest line from Eniwetok to Majuro, cutting the remaining Japanese-held Marshalls almost in half.

Wotho is a triangular atoll about 67 miles northwest of Kwajalein. It extends about 11 miles from north to south and about six miles east to west at the northern and widest end of the atoll.

Wotho Lagoon covers about 25 square miles—a very small area compared with Kwajalein Lagoon's 650 square miles. Three passages cut through the Wotho reef barrier into the lagoon.

The 13 islands in the Wotho group are fairly high for coral formations and are covered with scrubby vegetation and few trees. Wotho Island in the northeastern corner of the triangle is believed to be the only inhabited island. When Maj. C. B. Lawton and his small amphibious outfit made their landings on Wotho, they were greeted by friendly natives with a ceremony including food and gifts. A proclamation was posted establishing a military government.

Unopposed Landings

Wotho belongs to the small but gradually growing group of Japanese positions which have been taken unopposed. Others were Kiska, Kolombangara, and Majuro.

On the Treasury Island of Vella Lavella and Green, ground oppo-

Continued on Page 6, Column 5

Pacific Strategy Defended by Curtin

By the Associated Press

Canberra, Australia, March 13

Prime Minister John Curtin in a formal statement today upheld Allied strategy in the Southwest Pacific against criticism by a member of Australia's War Council.

Mr. Curtin termed "unsound and misleading" a statement by Sir Earle Page, who had charged that lack of co-ordination in the New Guinea campaign had caused disastrous strategy changes and had been responsible for numbers of Australian and American casualties.

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30-Mile Snow Hike Failed To Slow This Inductee

IKALAKA, Mont., March 13 (AP)—Wilfred Forcier of Piniele was a cinch for the infantry before he was inducted.

Stymied by heavy snowfalls while en route to this county seat to report for induction, Mr. Forcier hoofed 30 miles through the drifts in fierce weather in best Doughboy style to be on time for his call.

Weather Predictions

Clearing—Colder

Complete Weather Predictions for New England on Page 2.

Waste Paper Collections

Reading—Tuesday.

Little Man Was There When Red Cross Called

CORTLAND, N. Y. (AP)—"Well, mother isn't home, but I would like to give to the Red Cross myself," declared 8-year-old Richard Myers.

His hand groped in his pocket and came forth with his entire fortune—eight cents.

Lord Halifax Honored By Boston University

Continued from Page 1

Civil Law, he was cited by Dr. Marsh as follows:

"His Brittannic Majesty's Ambassador to the United States; scholar, statesman, diplomat; a nobleman in the democratic realm of character, intelligence and virtue no less than in the peerage title you so honorably wear; in token and pledge of the oneness of spirit of Britain and America in these times that screen the souls of men, I confer upon you Boston University's honorary degree of Doctor of Civil Law."

Other citations by President Marsh were as follows:

William Whatley Pierson, Chapel Hill, North Carolina, Dean of the University of North Carolina Graduate School, Secretary of the Association of American Universities, renowned for deep and rewarding research in the field of Political Science, I confer upon you Boston University's honorary degree of Doctor of Letters.

"Charles Francis Hitchcock Allen, Rochester, New York, Assistant Superintendent of the Eastman Kodak Company, in charge of the Synthetic Organic Research Laboratory, a graduate of Boston University, distinguished by scientific research and learning, especially in the field of organic chemistry, I confer upon you Boston University's honorary degree of Doctor of Science.

"Frank Baldwin Jewett, New York City, Chairman of the Board of the Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated; distinguished and useful research scientist, benefactor of mankind in carrying on unto perfection the work on the telephone which Alexander Graham Bell did while a professor at Boston University, I confer upon you Boston University's honorary degree of Doctor of Science.

John William Bricker, Columbus, Ohio, lawyer and public servant; a scholar who is a politician; a politician who is a statesman; a statesman whose efficiency, integrity and Christian gentlemanliness merit the confidence which your fellow citizens have expressed in you by thrice in succession electing you Governor of Ohio, I confer upon you Boston University's honorary degree of Doctor of Laws.

"Eric Allen Johnston, Spokane, Washington, President of the United States Chamber of Commerce, a leader whose vision has given a rare and radiant connotation of service to the Chamber of Commerce, and whose fairness has won the respect of Management and Labor alike, I confer upon you Boston University's honorary degree of Doctor of Laws.

"Rufus Bernhard von Kleinsmid, Los Angeles, California, President of the University of Southern California; honored for loyalty to the Church; admired for efforts to bring enlightenment and virtue to the honest common crowd; an internationalist whose internationalism needs no interpretation, I confer upon you Boston University's honorary degree of Doctor of Laws."

Following the Convocation this morning, the recipients of degrees were guests of President and Mrs. Marsh at the University Club.

British Ambassador Bows Low for Degree

Dean Elwood Hettrick of Boston University Law School experienced a bit of difficulty with the long and short of things during the Convocation today. The short, dark-haired law Dean saw his problem looming up at him when Lord Halifax approached for his degree, for the British Ambassador is all of six feet tall, while the dean is definitely not.

As the British Ambassador bowed his head to receive the academic hood, Dean Hettrick very obviously had to strain on his tiptoes to place the hood properly.

When the feat had been accomplished the audience settled back with relief, and President Marsh handed Lord Halifax the parchment indicating that he had received the honorary degree—a job slightly less strenuous than Dean Hettrick's.

Boston University Observes Founders Day

By a Staff Photographer

Honorary Degrees Are Awarded to Seven Prominent Men

Seated with Dr. Daniel L. Marsh, President of Boston University, who presented the degrees, are, left to right, Gov. John W. Bricker of Ohio, Lord Halifax, British Ambassador to the United States; Dr. Marsh, and Eric A. Johnston, President of the United States Chamber of Commerce. Standing, left to right, Dr. William W. Pierson, Dean of the Graduate School of the University of North Carolina; Charles F. H. Allen, Assistant Superintendent of the Eastman Kodak Company; Frank B. Jewett, Chairman of the Board of the Bell Telephone Research Laboratories, and Dr. Rufus B. von Kleinsmid, President of the University of Southern California.

16 Men Held On Interstate GamingCharge

Sixteen Maine, New Hampshire and Massachusetts men were taken into Federal custody early today in the three States on charges of conspiring to transport lottery material interstate in connection with what federal officials described as a tri-state lottery with a gross annual "take" of more than $1,000,000.

Seven of the men were arraigned before Judge George C. Sweeney in the United States District Court at Boston, after being brought in by Deputy United States Marshals.

E. A. Soucy, head of the Boston office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, said that the arrests were made in 10 New England cities simultaneously.

Michael James Kennedy, of Lawrence, proprietor of a cafe in that city and one of those arraigned in Boston, pleaded guilty before Judge Sweeney to charges of conspiracy to transport approximately 50,000 lottery tickets a week in interstate commerce, and was held in $3,000 bail. The other six pleaded not guilty and all seven were held in bail with surety ranging from $1,000 to $3,000 each. Counsel for the defendants urged reduction of the recommended bail to $100 a man, on the ground that they have "no place to go" and will be available when wanted. Judge Sweeney refused the request.

The six others arraigned in Boston were, Francis X. O'Connor of Lawrence, recently discharged from the United States Army, and William F. Hickey, also of Lawrence, each held in bail of $2,000; William E. Whittier of Haverhill, proprietor of a cigar store in that city, $1,500 bail; John Carney, Sr., of Lowell, a carnival concessionaire; Arthur Young of Newburyport, an oil company employee at Gloucester, and Harold A. Harbridge, formerly of Keene, N. H., now located at Springfield, Mass., an electrician, each held in bail of $1,000.

Those arrested in the three states were indicted by a Federal Grand Jury sitting in Boston last Friday, in a secret indictment. The men included John Carney, Jr. of Lowell, who did not answer to his name because he is in the United States Army. Those arrested in Maine and New Hampshire were arraigned before United States Commissioners today in Portland, Concord and Manchester, for removal to Boston to face the Federal charges, according to Mr. Soucy of the F. B. I.

The arrested men are charged, Mr. Soucy said, with the operation of the Crystal Lotteries, with daily prizes ranging from 50 cents up to $1,000 based on the United States Treasury balance as quoted in daily papers. Headquarters of the operations, were said to be at Lawrence and Haverhill, according to Mr. Soucy, from which point the chief operators distributed more than 53,000 tickets a week. More than 400 different outlets in the three states were disclosed as a result of the extensive investigation conducted during the past year or more, and the combine discontinued operations shortly after the rumor of the F. B. I. activities reached them.

The men arrested in Maine and New Hampshire, according to Mr. Soucy, were: Edgar Fournier, of Biddeford, Maine, a fish market proprietor; George E. Whitmore, of South Portland, Maine; Emile LeBlond, also known as LeBlone, of Nashua, N. H., a paper company employee; Theodore J. Dube, of Nashua, N. H., a paper company employee; Carroll E. Wiggin, of Dover, N. H., a farm employee; John A. (Sandy) Ferguson, of Keene, N. H., proprietor of a bicycle repairing shop at Keene, Odias Routhier, of Derry, N. H.; Elpheige Bosquette, of Derry, N. H., a restaurant proprietor, and Patrick J. Nadau, of Lewiston, Maine.

Child Labor Violations Found Worst in 25 Years

By Frederick W. Carr

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Violations of the child labor laws in New England have become the worst in 25 years and prosecutions are also setting a record, Miss Miriam Fuhrman, Child Labor Consultant for the Children's Bureau of the United States Department of Labor, reported here today.

Miss Fuhrman gave these illustrations from recent court cases:

Children nine and ten years old were found working last summer in Maine canneries, sardines mostly. These youngsters were so small they could hardly reach up to the work tables. The Children's Bureau obtained injunctions restraining the employers from future violations.

Boys under 16 were found in a Vermont sawmill working at jobs where none under 18 can be employed. Sawmilling is one of the six occupations held hazardous by the Children's Bureau, where accordingly the Bureau has raised the minimum age to 18. The company was fined $1,000, two members of the firm $500 and a third $250. The fines on the individuals were suspended, that on the company retained. A boy under the minimum age was killed in a Maine sawmill last summer.

Minimum 16 Years

Light unskilled work in non-war industry that youngsters can readily do has led to many being hired under age. Outside of the six dangerous occupations named by the government, the Federal minimum is 16 years. A greeting card establishment in Massachusetts was recently detected working 24 boys and girls under 16. Similarly a Massachusetts plastics novelty concern was caught up with for employing a dozen children who had not yet reached 16.

Injunctions for violations of one type or another have been obtained by the Children's Bureau in all the New England states but Connecticut within the past year. These are violations under the Federal wage-hour law.

Another kind of violation has developed on government contracts. Under the Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act no girl of 16 or 17 can work more than eight hours a day or later than 10 p. m. As this act applies to all government contracts of $10,000 or over, it covers most war orders. The penalty is $10 a day for each day of violation. No court action is necessary. The obligation to pay is written into the contract.

Payment of $56,000 was made in New England last month for such violations. A Fitchburg shoe firm for instance paid $1,030 for employing girls under 18 on government contract work over eight hours a day for 103 days.

"The present pressure for children to work is of course unusual, and produced by the demands of war industry on the labor market," Miss Fuhrman said.

"The rapid increase in violations of the child labor provisions of the Federal wage-hour act alone is indicated by the number of court cases. Prosecutions in New England have jumped from eight in five years to 11 in the past five months."

Serious Situation

Many cases outside of the Federal jurisdiction occur where children are being worked at lower years than allowed under the Federal standards, she pointed out. The coverage of the two Federal laws applies only to business in interstate commerce. The company which is purely intrastate is not reached by the Federal legislation.

"This is a serious situation not only in New England but all over the country," the Children's Bureau official said. "Bowling alleys make an especial problem. Recently a child in Connecticut who was setting up pins lost two fingers when hit by a ball. An 11-year-old boy in Maine who was working until 11 p. m. was hit in the leg and tied for a week. Also many little children are working in stores.

"It is unfortunate that at this time the child labor laws are generally not being enforced as they should be," Miss Fuhrman concluded. "Reductions in the enforcement staffs due to military withdrawals and other reasons, diversion of inspectors to other tasks and cuts in money for enforcement due to economies have made enforcement not as good as usual. State departments of labor and Federal agencies need the support of the public in their protection of children more than ever previously."

N. H. Presidential Primary Expected to Bring Light Vote

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CONCORD, N. H., March 13—Only a small portion of New Hampshire's voters will go to the polls tomorrow in the nation's first presidential primary of 1944. And even with a complete knowledge of the unique election it will be hard to determine just what the voting indicates.

The relatively small vote will result from the fact that in all cities, but Berlin, the naming of delegates to the national conventions will be the only thing up for voter consideration. Berlin will be naming its city government.

The major portion of the vote will come from the towns, which will be holding town meetings. In view of the fact that the towns are predominately Republican the G. O. P. will ring up a vote tomorrow all out of proportion to the State's relative population of Democrats.

And because of the complexities of New Hampshire's presidential primary laws it will be difficult to interpret the Republican voting. In the case of the Democrats it will be different, for all candidates to the convention are pledged to a fourth term for President Roosevelt.

Surface Indications

On the surface the Republicans will be selecting between delegates pledged to Wendell Willkie, Thomas E. Dewey, General Douglas MacArthur, and unpledged delegates.

The Republicans will name seven delegates at large and two delegates from each of the two Congressional districts. In each case the delegate will have a full vote. There are three candidates for delegate at large pledged to Wendell Willkie and two candidates for district delegates pledged to the 1940 standard-bearer.

There are five candidates for delegate - at - large pledged to Thomas E. Dewey and one candidate in each of the two Congressional districts pledged to the New York governor. Eben B. Chesley of Pittsfield is the single candidate pledged to General MacArthur.

The big-name Republicans, including Governor Robert O. Blood, are running unpledged. They have refused to run pledged because the New Hampshire law would bind them to vote for the man to whom they are pledged as long as his name is before the convention. The action of a single delegate, even from a distant State, could hold New Hampshire pledged delegates to the man to whom they are pledged.

Officials for Willkie

But Governor Blood, Mrs. Mary S. Brown of Moultonboro, Republica State Chairman Harold K. Davison of Haverhill, and Republican State Vice-Chairman Robert W. Upton of Concord have all indicated that they will vote for Willkie and are solicitating the support of Willkie followers. Because of this unique situation, Mr. Willkie refused to limit his endirsement to the pledged candidate when he visited New Hampshire last week. He said that he would like to have New Hampshire name delegates who will do the most to further his candidacy.

Governor Dewey's office has disclaimed any knowledge of the existence of a Dewey-pledged slate and he has made no bid for support in this State.

It is conceded that New Hampshire Republicans will name a delegation to the convention favorable to Wendell Willkie. It may include few pledged delegates and some of the Willkie-pledged candidates will be defeated. Every effort will be made by the Willkie organization to make certain that the defeat of Willkie-pledged candidates, possibly by unpledged, but favorable candidates, is properly interpreted. On the surface, Mr. Willkie's strength in New Hampshire may be belittled by tomorrow's primaries.

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Judge Clifford A. Cook

Judge Clifford A. Cook, who passed on in Boston yesterday, presided for 35 years over the Milford District Court.

A prominent Worcester County lawyer, especially in the probate field, Judge Cook served as representative in the Legislature from 1888-89, was a member of the Masons, and of the Worcester County Bar Association.

Educated at Boston University, Judge Cook also served as treasurer for 21 years, was president, and trustee of the Milford National Bank. He also was one of the organizers of the Milford Federal Savings Bank. He was a trustee of Dean Academy in Franklin and was a member of the executive board of the trustees of the Universalist Church in Milford.

World War II Veterans

A meeting of the Massachusetts Veterans of World War II organization will be held tomorrow at the Y. D. Club, 200 Huntington Avenue at 8 p. m., Samuel A. Rivkind, leader of the Boston chapter, announced today. Veterans in the service or who have been discharged since Dec. 7, 1941, are eligible for membership.

Parade Route Of Evacuation Day Is Cut

Because of Evacuation Day's record of inclement weather during the past 10 years, the Parade Committee this year has decided to shorten the regular route by one mile for Friday's procession, making it a four-mile trip.

This was disclosed at exercises opening a week's commemoration in South Boston of the 168th anniversary of the date British troops left Boston in 1776 and held in South Boston High School. Under Chief Marshal John F. Walsh, the parade will start at Andrews Square and end on C Street.

The keynoter of last night's program, Maj. John R. Canavan, Commandant of the Army Specialized Training School at Boston College, pictured for his listeners the vast scope of the planning, equipment and men necessary for the coming invasion of Europe, and expressed the opinion that "a 100 per cent figure" was being added to all preparations as a safety factor.

Eighteen school children whose essays were judged best in the annual Patriotic Essay Contest were awarded war bonds and stamps.

Thursday night Senator David I. Walsh (D) of Massachusetts will deliver the principal Evacuation address at a banquet in the Vendome Hotel. John E. Kerrigan, President of the City Council, will be toastmaster. Friday's parade will climax the week's observances.

Palestine State Proposal Is Urged

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., March 13 (AP)—One hundred and fifty New England delegates to the annual conference of the Council of Young Israel last night telegraphed President Roosevelt asking legislation in support of the establishment of a Jewish Commonwealth in Palestine.

Other resolutions passed in the closing session commended the work of the War Refugee Board and determined continued co-operation with U. S. O. activities.

The keynote speech of the conference was delivered by J. David Delman of New York City, National President of Young Israel, who said there were 2,500 members of the organization now in the Armed services who could substitute as chaplains as a result of their training in Young Israel.

Officers elected were Samuel Adelow, President; Mark Saltzman Vice - President; Lillian Cohen, Secretary; Dr. Benjamin Bregman, Treasurer; all of Boston.

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

Clearing—Colder

Boston and Vicinity: Clearing early tonight, becoming colder. Tuesday fair and colder. Moderate to fresh winds tonight and Tuesday.

Southwestern Maine: Rain changing to snow flurries and ending early tonight; much colder. Tuesday fair and colder. Fresh winds tonight.

New Hampshire: Rain ending, except changing to snow flurries in the mountains, becoming colder this afternoon; much colder tonight. Tuesday fair and colder. Fresh winds tonight.

Vermont: Clearing and becoming colder this afternoon; fair and much colder tonight. Tuesday fair and colder.

Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Clearing early tonight becoming considerably colder. Tuesday fair and colder. Fresh winds tonight.

Eastport to Block Island: Small craft warnings are being displayed.

High Tides at Boston

Monday, 2:31 p. m.; height, 9.2 feet
Tuesday, 2:49 a. m.; height, 9.3 feet

Chateau Thierry Ready to Sail From Boston as Hospital Ship

Wind swept across the spotless top deck of the newly converted United States Army hospital ship, Chateau Thierry, docked at the Boston Army Base, this morning, as Capt. Herbert F. Daub came "home" to take charge of the vessel he once served in various capacities for 4½ years following World War I.

This time the Chateau Thierry, originally commissioned in 1920 as an Army transport, and in continuous service since then, was different. It now bears the title of Army Hospital Ship, and will soon assume the distinction of "first hospital ship to sail out of Boston Harbor for world battle zones."

"It's different, all right," Captain Daub reflected, with a sweeping glance down from the bridge at $2,000,000 worth of remodeling from transport to hospital ship during the last five months. "But it's still home to me, and I hope it will prove a good substitute for home to thousands of our boys in the battle zones soon."

Crew of Civil Mariners

On the forward deck of the ship's new crew of 123 civilian mariners, hired under Civil Service by the Transportation Corps of the Army Service Forces, and the military personnel and hospital complement of 313 men and nurses stood at attention and officers brought their heels together as the band broke into the national anthem. To observors it might have seemed just another commissioning in a long line of ship commissionings at the Army Base. But to the ship's personnel, the ceremony brought them face to face with their proximity to active duty in combat zones throughout the world.

The hospital ship was turned over to Captain Daub and to the ship's commander, Maj. Carroll B. Robertson, M. D., of Jackson, N. C., by Brig. Gen. C. H. Kells, commanding officer of the Boston Port of Embarkation. Completion of the conversion from transport to hospital ship marks a further advance in Army efforts to provide a complement of well-equipped, sturdy vessels for the safe tranportation of American casualties from the battlefronts.

Another Ship About Ready

The Chateau Thierry is one of a growing number of hospital ships to be commissioned in this program. Another is well on the way toward completion at the Army Base, it is disclosed. How soon the Chateau Thierry will sail for foreign ports is not known, but all enemy governments have been officially notified of the designation of the ship for the transportation of the wounded.

Commenting upon the assignment of the old transport ship to hospital duty, Brigadier General Kells said today:

"I knew the Chateau Thierry before she was converted, very well indeed. She was a troop transport, and when I was Chief of the old Army Transport Service, I followed her progress daily, as she plied between New York and the Panama Canal Zone.

"When our nation was so treacherously attacked on Dec. 7, 1941, the Chateau Thierry was one of about 100 ships owned or leased to the Army Transport Service. We were so short of ships, especially troop transports that each one assumed tremendous strategic importance. The Chateau was given some tough assignments. For example, she carried the first American troops to Greenland. She has never let us down."

Luncheon Honors Dr. Finkelstein

Leading educators of Boston and representatives of many different religious persuasions met today at a luncheon at the Hotel Statler to honor Dr. Louis Finkelstein, President of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America.

Designating educational and religious organizations as the two institutions most effective in eliminating selfishness, greed and intolerance, and in fostering friendliness, co-operation and good will, Carl S. Ell, President of Northeastern University, charged them with the responsibility of changing the world. They should, he said, bring about a situation in which truth, honor, and justice hold sway.

The luncheon was given by the Rabbinical Association of Greater Boston. Rabbi Herman H. Rubenovitz, President of the Association, was toastmaster.

Schryver to Seek Congressional Seat

George W. Schryver of Williamstown, Associate Commissioner of Public Works and former Chairman of the Republican State Committee, announced today that he would be a candidate for the Republican nomination to Congress fro mthe First Massachusetts District in the 1944 primary election.

The Williamstown man's candidacy was disclosed in a telegram to friends at the State House in Boston. He will seek to succeed Representative Allen T. Treadway of Stockbridge, who has announced that he will not be a candidate for re-election. Representative Treadway has held the Congressional seat since 1913.

Events Around Greater Boston

Tuesday

"American Furniture—II" is the subject of a talk by Mrs. Sayward to be given in the Museum of Fine Arts at 11 a. m. Free to the public.

Victoria Samuelian, soprano and Reginald Boardman, pianist, will give a recital in the Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum at 2:45 p. m. Free to the public.

Entertainment Timetable: Page 4
Radio Timetable: Page 4

Bricker State House Guest; Visits Springfield Tomorrow

Continued from Page 1

Governor Bricker's stand on various domestic and foreign issues.

Tomorrow Governor Bricker will bring his New England tour to a close, with a visit to Springfield. Tomorrow night he will start his return trip to Columbus, Ohio.

Mum Until Press Talk

Eschewing political discussion with newsmen until his State House visit, Governor Bricker confined his political statements to an address at Boston University's Institute on Postwar Problems and a radio talk last evening.

In his Boston University address the governor urged a return to grass root government in the United States with state and local governments having full authority in all matters of local concern.

"The less of history that is written in the nation's capital, and the more that is written at the cross roads, around the town pump, and in our homes, our churches and our school houses, the purer will be our democracy and the more meaningful will be free government.

"If we believe in self-government, we must give the people a chance to practice it," he said, adding that the only way to build a postwar America capable of providing employment through private industry without Federal assistance is through a "dynamic economy."

Regulation, Not Regimentation

"This does not mean that government will cease to protect public interests," he continued. "Regulation will be necessary to prevent abuses. That is one of the purposes of government. But there is a vast difference between regulation and regimentation. Political ownership or management of agriculture, commerce and industry has no place in our free economy, and the public interest does not require it."

Terming bureaucracy an "insidious disease," Governor Bricker said we must "root it out" of society.

"I say to you we do not need 3,500,000 federal employees on the civil pay rolls of this nation even in wartime. Neither do we need many of the countless bureaus, boards, and commissions that have been spawned under the New Deal. We need to restore the historic balances between the Executive, legislative and judicial branches of the government.

Need of Balanced Budget

"Policy-making powers must be left to Congress, judicial functions must be left to the courts.

"What America needs more than anything else is a balanced Federal budget at the earliest possible date," he asserted. "That would create more jobs than all the projects government can devise."

Governor Bricker said that if business is to provide high employment in the postwar period "we must have a constructive postwar tax policy in America.

"The public debt in 1939 was $14,000,000,000 greater than in 1929. The necessary increase caused by war, together with reckless nonwar governmental spending, is a threat to our economic future if prewar fiscal policies are continued."

"Frugality in the ordinary activities of government" should be expected despite the taxing and borrowing made necessary by war, the Governor said.

Attends Boston Church

Governor Bricker's New England trip began in Worcester Saturday where he left his train to motor to Providence for a speaking engagement that evening.

In Boston yesterday Governor Bricker attended Old South Church with the Rev. H. H. Lichliter, formerly of Columbus, Ohio. Governor and Mrs. Bricker were entertained at lunch by Senator Sinclair Weeks at the Algonquin Club after which they were driven to Governor Saltonstall's Chestnut Hill home, where the Governor rested prior to his radio and Boston University appearances and spent the night.

The Ohio candidate was made promptly aware of Republican sentiment in Massachusetts by Governor Saltonstall who told newsmen, after introducing Governor Bricker on the radio, that he had told his guest "substantially what I said I would tell him."

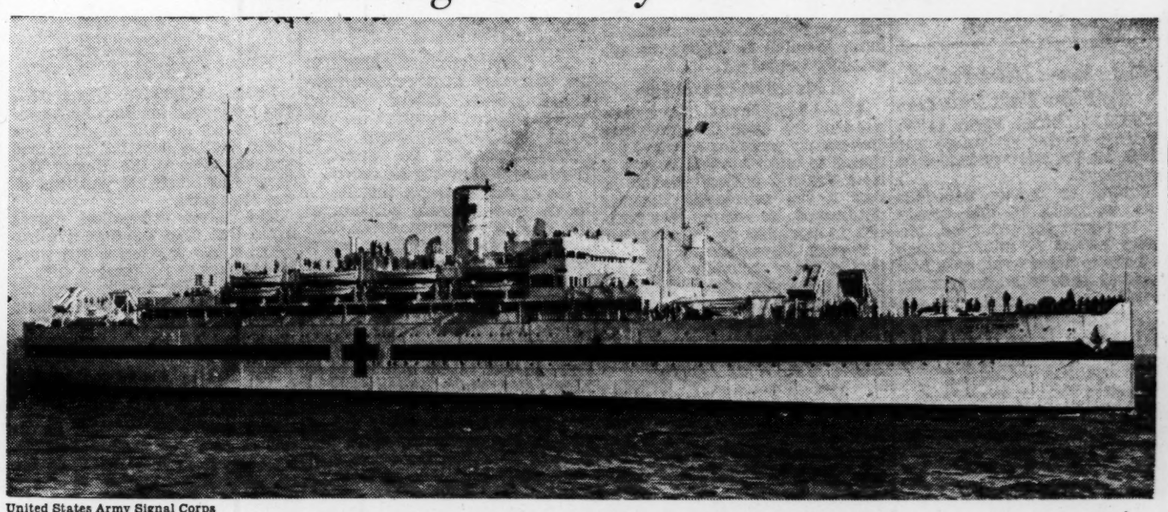
"That was that we regarded him very highly as a man in this state but that the majority of our delegates was friendly to Wendell L. Willkie," the Governor said.

First of Marsha Jordan Fashion Show Series Held

The first of a morning Fashion Show series for the Marsha Jordan girls, Jordan Marsh Company teen-age group, was opened Saturday. Stars from "Janie," comedy now playing at the Colonial Theater, including Gertrude Beach, Melba Rae, Phyllis DeBus, Nancy Cushmann, Bill Thomson and Frank Babcock, visited the Jordan show.

Marsha Jordan and her Council modeled new fashions from California as well as spring suits, coats and summer cottons. Audience participation was requested. They voted for their first choice in coat, hat, suit and dress.

Still Serving the Army After 20 Years



United States Army Signal Corps

Former Troop Transport Becomes Hospital Ship

After carrying troops to all parts of the world for more than two decades, the Chateau Thierry is now serving the United States Army as a fully equipped hospital ship. Converted at a cost of $2,000,000, according to details announced yesterday, the ship contains 393 beds, can care for a total patient capacity of 515, has a complement of 34 Army nurses, and carries military and civilian personnel totaling 313. All armament has been removed from the vessel; its hull is painted white, with a wide band of green. Huge red crosses have been painted on the deck and sides of the funnel, with electric illumination provided at night to prevent any mistake in identity.

Senators Back Unified Peace Platform

By Mary Hornaday
By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, March 13—Recognizing a universal striving for peace in the world, Senators Elbert D. Thomas (D) of Utah and Warren R. Auston (R) of Vermont have announced adherence to a new movement to find "the lowest common denominator" of peace aims on which leaders can agree.

The movement has been initiated by Ewing Cockrell, retired Missouri judge, who believes that past peace efforts have failed because they stressed differences between peoples and nations rather than points of agreement.

As a basis for the new approach, Mr. Cockrell is assembling points of agreement from past statements of Republican Presidential candidates and leaders and members of the Democratic Party now in power, including former President Herbert Hoover, former Ambassador to Belgium, Hugh S. Gibson, Wendell L. Willkie, Senator Robert A. Taft (R) of Ohio, former Gov. Harold Stassen of Minnesota, President Roosevelt, Vice-President Henry A. Wallace, and Secretary of State Cordell Hull.

Joining No Group

Senators Austin and Thomas, both members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, pointed out at a press conference that they were joining no organization in giving their support to Mr. Cockrell's movement, but they heartily endorsed his approach.

Senator Austin predicted there would be no permanent peace until established by a "concord of sentiment on a spiritual foundation.

"And this," he added, "means applying the Golden Rule to relations among nations."

Senator Thomas said he thought Judge Cockrell's effort to find a "common denominator" was a logical response to "the strivings of men's souls for peace from one end of the world to the other." He pointed to a Gallup opinion-sampling poll showing that the people of the United States voted 3 to 1 in favor of having identical Republican and Democratic platforms on foreign affairs this year.

Senator Austin saw the possibility of a movement such as Judge Cockrell has started having an effective influence on the making of the peace, as an expression of unified public opinion.

Judge Cockrell said he was motivated in his undertaking by a speech made by Secretary Hull on July 23, 1942, urging mobilization of public opinion for peace.

Judge Cockrell who was present at the press conference held by the two Senators said that the fundamental policies for postwar peace laid down in the Fulbright resolution, the Connally resolution, and the Moscow declaration were all the same.

He predicted that his movement will show up "a greater unity of Amercian public leadership on postwar peace than ever before in the past 100 years of our history and its three wars."

Judge Cockrell has had previous experience in focusing attention on the constructive phases of important issues, having made survey of accepted practices in American justice, as opposed to the disputed phases. For this previous survey he founded the United States Federation of Justice, with headquarters in New York City.

Other Backers

Besides Senators Austin and Thomas, Judge Cockrell said the following had agreed to support his endeavor:

Senators Joseph H. Ball (R), of Minnesota; Harold H. Burton (R), of Ohio; Carl A. Hatch (D), of New Mexico, and Lister Hill (D), of Alabama, joint authors of a resolution of postwar international co-operation.

Senator Richard B. Russell, Chairman of the Senate Overseas Committee; former Senator George W. Norris.

Associate Justice Owen J. Roberts of the United States Supreme Court; Judge John J. Parker, senior judge, Fourth Judicial Circuit Court of Appeals; Judge Orie L. Philipps, senior judge, 10th Judicial Circuit Court of Appeals; Judge John C. Knox, senior judge, United States District Court, Southern District of New York, and Chief Justice D. Lawrence Groner, United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia.

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Drastic Reorganization Due For Liberal Education Group

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, March 11—Complete reorganization of the Progressive Education Association, a leader of the liberal movement in the school field for the past 25 years, is in the immediate offing, it was learned here today. Meanwhile, the Association has changed its name to American Education Fellowship, and the name of its monthly organ, Frontiers of Democracy, of which Dr. Harold Rugg of Teachers' College is Editor, to Progressive Education.

These changes, it was said, were approved by a membership vote of about 10-to-1.

Under the new reorganization, the body will devote more attention to community education than that of the child itself, it was said. Parents, businessmen, farmers, and organized labor will be named to the board of directors in order that it may be representative of a cross-section of American interests. Teachers and other educators will, however, continue to be members of the board.

"Whereas, the earlier period of progressive education was marked by strong concern for the interests and capacities of the individual child and with group activities largely within the school itself," a statement of policy sent to members of the Association says, "the period which we are now entering should be marked by more intimate and fruitful relationship with parents, interested groups, adult education—in short, with all the aspects of the community which surround the child and curriculum and which largely determine whether the schools are or are not to function as people's schools."

The Association was said to have a membership of about 7,000 and has exerted a strong influence on schools in this country. It has, however, been attacked frequently, chief opposition coming from the essentialist committee for the Advancement of American Education, headed by Dr. William C. Bagley, Editor of School and Society and formerly of Teachers College. Dr. Bagley characterized the change of policy of the Association and its change of name as a "surrender" by the progressive educators.

Pony Express Rides

Riders for the Pony Express were expected to cover 75 miles in one day.

Groomed for Pacific Drive

Associated Press from Air Forces

Going Into Action Again

Production-line methods at the Air Service Command repair shops at Sacramento, Calif., are speeding repairs to $2,500,000 worth of fast Airacobra fighter planes which will be sent to Pacific forces to aid in the stepped-up assault on Japanese island bases.

War Department Clears Way For Domestic News Coverage

WASHINGTON, March 13 (AP)—Criticism of military police interference with news coverage of a North Carolina railway wreck has been followed by an official War Department statement of policy, recognizing the right to report domestic disasters and requiring military co-operation if the Army is involved.

Apparently resulting from protests provoked by refusal of military police to permit William Belch, parttime photographer for the Associated Press, to photograph the Atlantic Coast Line wreck near Lumberton, N. C., in which 70 persons were killed Dec. 16, the Department statement sets out these points:

(1) The public is entitled to news which will not adversely affect the war effort, and legitimate activities of news media are to be respected by military personnel.

(2) If soldiers are sent to a disaster to protect lives or property, the officer ordering them there will at the same time send Army public relations officers from the nearest post to "supervise and assist" the activities of representatives of news agencies.

(3) Military personnel assigned to a disaster "never act under the orders of a civil officer or of a civilian" but are "solely and directly responsible to their military superiors."

The statement of policy is contained in a War Department circular dated Feb. 25, but made public today after a brief reference to it appeared in the Army and Navy Journal.

Doolittle Named For Promotion

WASHINGTON, March 13 (AP)—Maj. Gen. James H. Doolittle, commanding the 8th Air Force in England, was nominated by President Roosevelt today to be a Lieutenant General.

The officer held the temporary rank of Lieutenant Colonel when he led the raid on Tokyo April 18, 1942. After this attack he was promoted to Brigadier General and awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor.

In July, 1942, he was sent to the European theater for the first time, attached to the 8th Air Force. A few months later he was named Commander of the 12th Air Force in North Africa.

He returned to England as 8th Air Force Commander the first of this year.

Willkie-Dewey Test Expected in Oregon

PORTLAND, Ore., March 13 (AP)—A Willkie-Dewey ballot test for the Republican Presidential nomination was predicted for Oregon in May as supporters of Thomas E. Dewey said here they would place the New York Governor's name in the primary election.

Wendell L. Willkie earlier announced he would file for the May 19 primaries here.

Maj. Luther Felker, retired, said he had more than the required 1,000 signatures to place Mr. Dewey's name on the ballot.

Major Felker, who insisted he has never met or communicated with Mr. Dewey, said he would file the petition, despite any objections by Mr. Dewey, since he felt voters were entitled to express a preference in candidates.

Mr. Dewey has asked his name be withdrawn from ballots in other states, but Oregon law does not permit that if a nominating petition is filed.

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Ship Official Denies Aiding Radicals

By Neal Stanford
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, March 13—The House Committee Investigating Executive Agencies today heard a war-shipping administration official defend that agency's employment practices against charges it was harboring Communist sympathizers on its pay rolls and preventing their dismissals.

Samuel D. Schell, called before the Committee to explain the employment by the WSA of two men that Federal Bureau of Investigation reports indicated were Communist sympathizers and followers of antidemocratic principles, defended the Administration's procedure that required legal advice and civil service approval before dismissal of these men could be enforced.

One of these men, it was brought out, had for some months drawn double pay—from the Federal Government and also from New York State. Mr. Schell condemned such practice and explained that he had stopped all checks to the individual four days after hearing of it and later got the money refunded. But he would not admit, despite persistent querying by the Committee, that the WSA arbitrarily could fire these men, since there was evidence of confusion and peculiar relations that might make it difficult to prove fraud.

Only Two Questioned

The fact that only two out of the WSA total employment list of 14,000 had been found to have questionable political beliefs was not so bad, Mr. Schell felt. But Representative Clare E. Hoffman (R) of Michigan still felt that even two was pretty bad and that the WSA's refusal to accept the F. B. I. report without question was somehow un-American.

Mr. Schell tried to point out that much of the F. B. I.'s record on these men was made up of hearsay reports and circumstantial evidence. He said that when the WSA fired an employee, it must be able to prove the charges.

Mr. Hoffman insisted that there were too many "Reds" or "remakers of America" on the pay rolls of Government agencies and insisted he would find out why from the hearing.

Another witness, Frank Pollatsek, who had been before the Committee before, was one of the men being investigated for Communist sympathies. An effort was made in the questions by the Committee counsel to tie Mr. Pollatsek's activities in New York when working for the United States Employment Service before going to the War Shipping Administration to the activities of Nancy Reid, reputed New York Communist and connected through her family to the ownership of the Daily Worker.

Denies Allegations

He denied certain allegations about him contained in an investigator's report, particularly that he was an atheist and that he was against the capitalist system. I am for it and for free enterprise, he said, but capitalism musn't be frozen.

When it was brought out that his work as an employment director has been particularly well done and he had devoted much energy to it, Mr. Hoffman observed that energy and determination always seemed to be a characteristic of those with a goal in mind—meaning the remaking of America.

'Sunshine City' Booster Honored

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla., March 13 (AP)—Maj. Lew B. Brown, Publisher of the Evening Independent, made a standing offer back in 1910 to give the newspaper free on days when the sun failed to shine by home edition press time.

He was presented with a scroll today, bearing resolutions by the City Council praising him for his effort in making St. Petersburg known as the "Sunshine City." The Independent announced the award . . . and also announced that the March 11 issue was free. The sun had failed to appear by 2:30 p. m.

It was the 153d free edition of the paper.

John Gunther

Author of *Inside Europe, Inside Asia* and *Inside Latin America*

brings back from the beachheads of Europe a new kind of personal narrative

D-DAY

What Preceded It: What Followed

JOHN GUNTHER was the only American correspondent attached to General Eisenhower's headquarters during the opening of our first large-scale invasion of Hitler's European stronghold. This is his exciting *personal* story of what happened before and after D-Day.* Gunther ate, rode and talked with privates and generals. His profiles of the Allied military leaders, his descriptions of war-torn Africa, Malta and Sicily, and his appraisal of the diplomatic manoeuvers of Turkey and the Balkans bring to the reader the sound, feel and smell of a world at battle. $3.00

*D-DAY is the military term for the day set in advance for the opening of an operation.

HARPER & BROTHERS • N. Y.

Out of the CRUCIBLE OF WAR

War is a testing laboratory and out of its crucible come many refinements. Only those things will survive that can prove their worth.

The railroads have withstood this gruelling test. They made the transition from peace to war quickly, without confusion . . . and their amazing cooperation with our fighting forces has won the admiration of all.

Some day—may it come soon!—the transition from war to peace will be accomplished. For that day, too, the railroads are preparing.

On the ROCK ISLAND we are pledged to carry on through the war, vigorously and resolutely . . . to provide even finer transportation in the post-war rehabilitation days. Trains will be better . . . schedules faster . . . there will be a degree of travel comfort never before experienced.

Every transportation refinement that comes out of this crucible of war shall serve peacetime America.

BUY MORE WAR BONDS

As yesterday—and today—so tomorrow ROCK ISLAND'S sole purpose is to provide the finest in transportation

ROCK ISLAND LINES

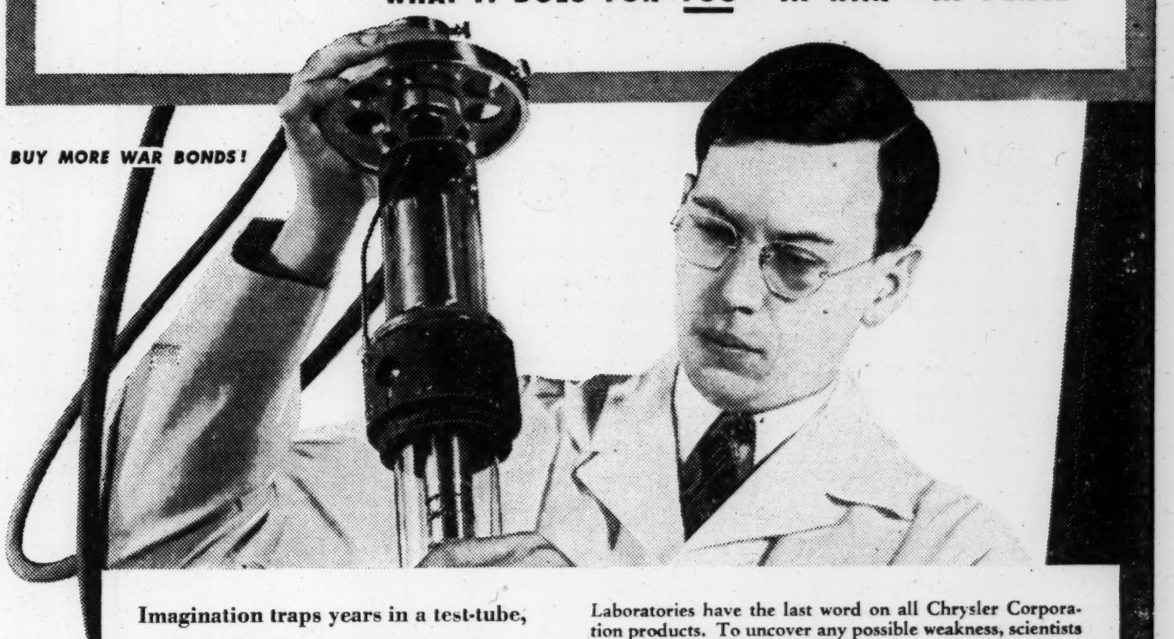
ONE OF AMERICA'S RAILROADS—ALL UNITED FOR VICTORY

IMAGINATION IS THE DIRECTING FORCE AT CHRYSLER

IMAGINATION IN THE LABORATORY

WHAT IT DOES FOR YOU—IN WAR—IN PEACE

BUY MORE WAR BONDS!



Imagination traps years in a test-tube, builds highways on a work-bench . . . turns the weather on and off at will.

Imagination sees with the X-ray's eyes, measures the muscles in metal, studies atoms to learn how tons will behave in action.

Imagination is the searching, fact-finding force in laboratory work that gives special character to all Chrysler Corporation products—for war or peace.

Laboratories have the last word on all Chrysler Corporation products. To uncover any possible weakness, scientists put parts through tests equivalent to years of service, then check them for changes or wear—long before they are approved for use.

The laboratories dig out facts for the entire operating and producing Chrysler Corporation. In this way, Chrysler is organized to apply *all* its resources to *each* of its manufacturing divisions, and to exchange among the divisions the skills and experience of each.

This practical use of imagination brought you 4-wheel hydraulic brakes, high-compression engines, all-steel bodies, floating power, fluid drive and other car improvements which owners of Chrysler Corporation cars now enjoy.

Today, Chrysler Corporation produces large quantities of tanks, anti-aircraft guns, aircraft assemblies and engines, ammunition, army trucks, harbor tugs, gyro-compasses and other vital weapons. When the war is over, Chrysler resources again can be devoted to the production of quality automobiles and trucks for you.

CHRYSLER CORPORATION

PLYMOUTH • DODGE • DESOTO • CHRYSLER

AIRTEMP Heating, Cooling, Refrigeration
CHRYSLER Marine and Industrial Engines
OILITE Powdered Metal Products

TUNE IN MAJOR BOWES EVERY THURSDAY, CBS, 9 P. M., E.W.T.

New Art Gallery Opens in Charles Street—Hilda Banks in Second Concert

One-Man Show by Kupferman Of Oils and Water Colors

By Dorothy Adlow

The opening of the Boris Mirsky Art Gallery at 105 Charles Street may be regarded as an event in the art chronicles of this season. The Beacon Hill area has been unprecedentedly inactive, and it is pleasant to know that it will pick up once again as a locality of art display. There in Charles Street, where the relics of Boston's past are so painstakingly preserved, and where people turn to collect items and oddities of yesteryear, is an appropriate neighborhood to introduce the younger and enterprising artists that Mr. Mirsky lists.

Lawrence Kupferman is the first to hold forth with a one-man exhibition of water colors and oils. This artist, now in his middle thirties, is instructor in painting and silk screen at the Massachusetts School of Art. He has already established his reputation as an etcher, and his prints have been acquired by the major museums in the land. He came to notice some years ago in displays of the Work Progress Administration.

That Mr. Kupferman chooses to emphasize his work with the paintbrush rather than the etcher's needle is interesting. It is apparent from the exhibits that he has plied the brush with fervor in recent years and that he has been prompted to carry far beyond the horizon which he perceived in his initial undertakings. He is sensitive to subject, to color, to atmosphere; he is responsive to the moods of his brush, letting it carry him into the world of illusion.

From the first stroke, Mr. Kupferman has ignored the conventions of aquarelle. He has taken the etcher's line with him on his excursion, and permitted it to chart an erratic course. He has allowed the pigment to spot, tinge, overflow, seeking its own tentative boundaries. Like the abstract painters of Paris, with whom he seems to feel affinity, he has departed from the authority of ruled measures and tactile surfaces and has renounced the unities.

Hitherto, Mr. Kupferman's portrayals of Victorian mansions and city facades were recorded with accuracy and with close-to-miniature meticulousness. His fascination with the outmoded edifices did not interfere with a high discipline. The water colors show a decided reaction to graphic niceties, and a vehement revolt against order, conventional picture logic and finesse. The artist, abandoning the regulations to which he was bred and "subjected," has rocketed into the tenuous realms of fancy.

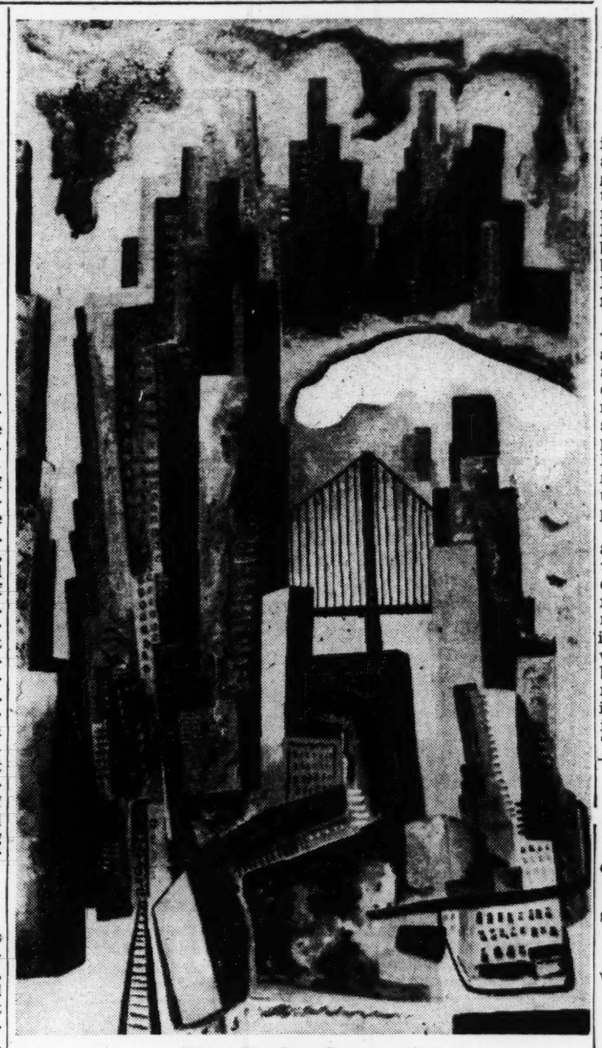
"Victorian Gaiety, Albany," provides a bridge between the two extremes of Kupferman style. The painter has yielded to the picturesqueness of profuse detail in Victorian traceries of ironwork, in details of masonry and restless contours. He shows at once a preference for ornament rather than architecture; and he gives play to the lineaments which induce action rather than rest. The desire to retreat from the realistic is pronounced in the next papers, scenes of city streets, harbor views, suburbs in which the brush alludes through sheer suggestion to recognizable shapes; and the hues are applied in an approximate manner. It is an intuitive imagery, made occasionally to seem like automatic writing set down as a sort of casual memorandum, a scribbled jotting. The lines are sometimes charged with electricity, sometimes flaccid, rarely calligraphic.

There are compositions executed in oil. "New York," for example, is evolved in a firmly constructed pattern of planes with well-modulated color. Mr Kupferman has the capacity when he chooses to make his designs substantial, well-knit and secure. He seems to be carried in the two directions of abstraction, the calculating and the intuitive.

These paintings add up to a zestful process of discovery, experiment and self-revelation. Many a Parisian went through similar orientations under the impact of l'art nouveau. The departure from concrete form, the disintegration of surface, the deliquescence of contours, the separation of outline from shape, of light from shadow, mark the revolt against naturalism and the authority of material likeness. Braque, Gris, Dufy, Feininger, Miro, Klee, many others carried their excursion into the land of fantasy to fascinating extremes. Mr. Kupferman has never traveled so far away from fact that he could not pause to reflect. Permeating his abstractions is a quality of irony, a grim bitterness. For all his seeming technical preoccupations, he is basically a satirist. This process which engages his attention at the moment will give him freedom of articulation, will broaden his power of expression. He is safeguarded against its pitfalls by avoiding the carefree hypothesis of art for art's sake.

Opening Tonight

At the Wilbur—"Mrs. January and Mr. Ex." New comedy by Zoe Akins, starring Billie Burke and Frank Craven in a production presented by Richard Myers. In the supporting cast are Barbara Bel Geddes, Helen Carew, Edward Nannary, Richard Temple, Henry Barnard, Bobby Perez, Henry Vincent, Therese Quadri, Dorothy Lambert, Roderich Winchell, Robert F. Simon, and Phil Sheridan. The setting has been designed by Paul Morrison.



'New York—Summer'
Oil painting by Lawrence Kupferman

Alec Templeton

Alec Templeton gave one of his characteristic recitals in Symphony Hall yesterday afternoon, before an audience which filled all available space, including that on the platform. As usual, his program was divided into two parts, one devoted to music by established masters, the other to the pianist's own exercises in wit and humor, a field in which he is unexcelled and probably unequalled.

Mr. Templeton is of course best known for his parodies, and it is for those evidently that the greater part of his audience is willing to spend a balmy afternoon of false spring in a concert hall.

Nevertheless, his public understands that he is worthy of respectful attention when he plays more serious music, and therefore listens attentively and applauds cordially during the first half of his programs. Enthusiasm, though, is reserved, and quite naturally, for the delightfully clever spoofing that comes after the intermission.

The first half of the list of yesterday included a Bach Prelude and Fugue, a charming Sarabande and Minuet of Purcell, as arranged by the artist, Mozart's Rondo in B flat, Beethoven's Sonata "Pathétique," Rachmaninov's Prelude in G sharp minor, the Polka from Shostakovitch's "Age of Gold," Chopin's C minor Nocturne, and three parts of Ravel's "Mother Goose" Suite. His playing was marked by excellent technique and a well-defined sense of style.

Program by Young Pianist Presented in Jordan Hall

The advantage of an early start in piano playing such as has been achieved by Hilda Banks, who gave a recital in Jordan Hall yesterday afternoon, is that the technical grind gets out of the way. Main problems of execution have been put in the past. Hands have become mastered. Finger problems, except newly sought ones, no longer plague.

The disadvantage is that the whole thing must be done over again from the beginning beforc an individual ideal of piano art can be attained. Sometimes the musician waits and develops himself as performer and as interpreter at one and the same time. But Miss Banks has hurried the matter; she plays. Next, she stands under obligation to learn to express.

There a career is at the turn; and many a young artist has failed to acknowledge the crisis. By every hope and sign, Miss Banks, for her part, will go on. To note, meantime, how she plays—taking hold of works by Bach, Beethoven, Chopin and Schubert. She brought the Bach Fantasie in C minor down to date, disencumbering it of all quaintness and making it a sort of modern étude. That implies mastery of a sort, we may be sure. The Sonata in D minor, op. 31, No. 2, of Beethoven she analyzed to every last theme and phrase, every degree of shading, every nicety of tempo, and every shift of mood.

She furnished exemplary definition of the terms, "Impromptu," "Nocturne," and "Scherzo," as employed by Chopin; and to do that with the Scherzo in C sharp minor, op. 39, is nothing small. Schubert's Sonata in A major, op. 120, she showed up all too plainly as a string of three song movements loosely hanging together. When she grows to full stature she will have learned to do some disguising with a piece of that kind.

Items from Prokofiev and Schumann shed humor and sentiment on the day and the hour, and an original exercise by Miss Banks herself, "Adventures of a Melody," brought artist and audience together excitingly and pleasantly.

W. P. T.

Trio for Double-Reeds

Beethoven's Trio for Two Oboes and English Horn in C major, which will be played at the France Forever Concert, Jordan Hall, on the evening of March 15, is described as having been published in 1806 and later given the Opus number 87. It was also published for two violins and viola, for two violins and bass (or bassoon), for two flutes and viola, and for two clarinets and bassoon. To note another form, the slow movement was provided with a text and arranged for three soprano voices.

Bruno
Betty Breckenridge
In "Janie," beginning its third and final week at the Colonial.

Art Exhibitions

Boris Mirski Art Gallery, 105 Charles Street—Water colors and oils by Lawrence Kupferman. Through April 1.
Boston Public Library—Solo exhibition of etchings and drypoints by Arthur Heintzelman. Through March.
Chandler & Company, Eighth Floor—Exhibition of "Tomorrow's Masterpieces."
Charles D. Childs, 169 Newbury Street—Exhibition of American paintings and prints.
Children's Art Center, 36 Rutland Street—Water colors by Elizabeth H. T. Huntington. Through April 5.
Copley Society, 296 Commonwealth Avenue—Flower paintings. Through March 24.
Doll and Richards, 140 Newbury Street—Exhibition of wood carving and brush drawings by Mary Ogden Abbot. March 25.
Guild of Boston Artists Galleries, 162 Newbury Street—Recent water colors by William Jewell. Through March 25.
Institute of Modern Art, 138 Newbury Street—"Our Flying Navy." the Abbott collection of Naval paintings. Through March 19.
N. E. Museum of Natural History, Boylston and Berkeley Streets—Drawings by Marta Adams.
Society of Arts and Crafts, 32 Newbury Street—Exhibition of handmade silver, pottery, textiles, leather and other objects. 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. daily except Sundays.
Fogg Museum of Art, Harvard University—"Washington, Franklin, Lafayette." Through April 2. Lithographs and etchings by Edouard Manet. Through March 15. Paintings and drawings by David and Ingres. From the bequest of Grenville Lindall Winthrop.
Museum of Fine Arts—Exhibition of Fifteen Hundred Years of Chinese Paintings. March 16-May 7. Selections from the Elizabeth Day McCormick Collection of European and Near Eastern textiles. Water colors by American artists; St. Luke Drawing the Virgin, by Roger van der Weyden. Hours: 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. daily; 1:30 to 5:30 Sundays; closed Mondays.

Outside Boston

Massachusetts
Pittsfield: The Berkshire Museum—March exhibition: "Survey of American Drawings," lent by John Davis Hatch, Jr.
Winchester: Winchester Art Association—"Maps from the collection of Ernest Dueley Chase. Through March 29.
New Hampshire
Manchester: Currier Gallery of Art—"Russian Art," "Yanks Illustrate the War." Chinese designs for papers, American color prints.
Rhode Island
Providence: Providence Art Club—Paintings, pastels and enamels by Jessie Luther, Mabel Luther, and Asa Randall.

Today on Short Waves

Chungking—10:00 a. m.—World News. XGOY, 6.13 meg., 48.8 m.

London—5:45 p. m.—The News. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSU, 7.26 meg., 41.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.

Moscow—6:48 p. m.—Program in English. RKE, 15.1 meg., 19.7m.

Caracas—7:00 p. m.—Venezuelan Family Comedy. YV5RN, 6.20 meg., 48.4 m.

Guatemala—8:10 p. m.—The Children's Hour. TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31 m.

London—8:30 p. m.—"Behind Britain's Front Line." GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSU, 7.26 meg., 41.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GRC, 2.92 meg., 102.6 m.

Rio de Janeiro—8:30 p. m.—Program in English. PSH, 10.22 meg., 29.3 m.

Moscow—9:00 p. m.—Comments in English. RKE, 11.9 meg., 25.3 m.

London—9:30 p. m.—"See How it Grows." GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSU, 7.26 meg., 41.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GRC, 2.92 meg., 102.6 m.

London—10:15 p. m.—"Johnny Canuck's Revue." GSU 7.26 meg., 41.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1.m.; GRC, 2.92 meg., 102.6 m.; GSW, 7.23 meg., 41.4 m.; GRW, 6.15 meg., 48.7 m.

Guatemala—11:15 p. m.—The American Hour. TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31 m.

Lima, Peru—11:30 p. m.—Informative Notes; Peruvian Music. OAX-4Z, 6.08 meg., 19 m.

Owing to conditions abroad, some of these programs may be subject to change.

Entertainment Timetable

Theaters

Colonial—"Janie," comedy by Josephine Bentham and Herschel Williams. Presented by Brock Pemberton. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30.
Shubert—"Follow the Girls," new musical comedy by Guy Bolton and Eddie Davis. Starring Gertrude Niesen, Frank Parker and Irina Baronova. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30.
Wilbur—"Mrs. January and Mr. Ex," by Zoe Akins. Starring Billie Burke and Frank Craven. 8:30. Matinees Wesdesdays and Fridays at 2:30.

Music

Paine Hall, Harvard University—Lecture on "Negro Music in America," by Duke Ellington. Given under the auspices of the Harvard Department of Music. 5. (No charge).

Tomorrow

New England Mutual Hall—Fifth meeting of the Music Lovers' Club of Boston. Frances Archer Madsen and Mary Barr Snyder, pianists. 10:15 a. m.

Boston University College of Music, 25 Blagden Street—Lecture with illustrations at the piano on "Negro Music in America," by Duke Ellington. 1:30. (No charge).

Films in Boston

Exeter—"Madame Curie." Greer Garson, Walter Pidgeon. 2:55, 5:55, 8:45.
Fenway—"The Purple Heart," Dana Andrews, Richard Conte, Farley Granger. 12:30, 3:30, 6:30, 9:30. "My Best Gal," Jimmy Lydon, Jane Withers. 11:30 a. m., 2:15, 5:15, 8:10.
Keith Memorial — "Hat-Check Honey," Grace McDonald, Leon Errol. 9:40 a. m., 12:25, 3:05, 5:50, 8:30. "Ali Baba and the Forty Thieves," Maria Montez, Jon Hall, Turhan Bey. 10:45 a. m., 1:25, 4:10, 6:50, 9:45.
Kenmore—"Flesh and Fantasy," Charles Boyer, Barbara Stanwyck. 3:50, 6:10, 9:35. "Is Everybody Happy?" Ted Lewis. 1:20, 4:40, 8.
Majestic—"Hunchback of Notre Dame," Charles Laughton, Maureen O'Hara. 10 a. m., 1:48, 5:30, 9:24. "Devil and Miss Jones," Jean Arthur, Robert Cummings. 12, 3:49, 7:37.
Metropolitan—"Lady in the Dark," Ginger Rogers, Ray Milland, Jon Hall, Warner Baxter. 9:30 a. m., 12:30, 3:30, 6:30, 9:30. "Casanova in Burlesque," Joe E. Brown, June Havoc. 11:15 a. m., 2:15, 5:15, 8:15.
Modern—"Fighting Seabees," John Wayne, Susan Hayward. 11 a. m., 2:30, 6, 9:30. "Riding High," Dorothy Lamour, Dick Powell. 9:20 a. m. 12:50, 4:20, 7:50.
Orpheum—"A Guy Named Joe," Spencer Tracy, Irene Dunne. 9:15 a. m., 1:40, 5:20, 8:50, 9:55.
Paramount—"The Purple Heart," Dana Andrews, Richard Conte, Farley Granger. 9:30 a. m., 12:25, 3:25 6:25, 9:20. "My Best Gal," Jimmy Lydon, Jane Withers. 11:15 a. m., 2:15, 5:15, 8:10.
RKO-Boston—"Three Russian Girls," Anna Sten, Kent Smith. 10:55 a. m., 1:55, 4:55, 7:40, 10:10. Stage Show: 12:25, 3:25, 6:25, 9:10.
Scollay—"Destination Tokyo," Cary Grant, John Garfield. 10:35 a. m., 2:05, 5:35, 9:05. "Henry Aldrich, Boy Scout," Jimmy Lydon. 9:30 a. m., 12:55, 4:25, 7:55.
South Station Theater—"March of Time—Sweden's Middle Road," "Grandfather's Follies," "A Day in Death Valley," "Water Wisdom," "Wartime Stories," latest newsreels and other shorts.
State—"A Guy Named Joe," Spencer Tracy, Irene Dunne. 11:30 a. m., 2:10, 4:40, 7:20, 9:55.
Telepix—"Sweden," "Pete Smith's Water Wisdom," "Fitzpatrick Tour," "Grandfather's Follies," "Tannhäuser by the Philharmonic," Cassino Abbey Bombed," cartoons, Digest of World News. Continous 10:30 a. m. to midnight.
Uptown—"Riding High," Dorothy Lamour, Dick Powell. 1, 3:30, 6:45, 9:40. "Where Are Your Children?" Jackie Cooper, Patricia Morison. 2:35, 5:30, 8:25.
Washington Street Olympia—"Destination Tokyo," Cary Grant John Garfield. 10:25 a. m., 2, 5:30, 9:05. "Henry Aldrich, Boy Scout," Jimmy Lydon. 9:15 a. m., 12:50, 4:20, 7:55.

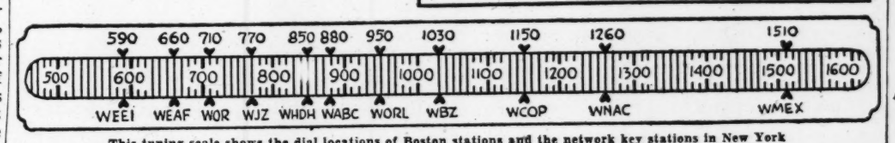
Films in Suburbs

ALLSTON—Capitol: "Fighting Seabees," John Wayne, Susan Hayward. "Riding High," Dorothy Lamour, Victor Moore. 1:45, 8.
Allston: "Adventures of Tartu," Robert Donat, Valerie Hobson. "Young Ideas," Mary Astor. 1:45, 8.
ARLINGTON—Capitol: "Whistling in Brooklyn," Red Skelton. "Gangway for Tomorrow," Margo, John Carradine.
Regent: "In Old Oklahoma," John Wayne, Martha Scott. "Mexican Spitfire's Blessed Event," Lupe Velez, Leon Errol.
BRAINTREE—Braintree: "Swing Shift Maisie," Ann Sothern, James Craig. "Submarine Alert," Richard Arlen, Wendy Barrie. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.
BRIGHTON—Egyptian: "Whistling in Brooklyn," Ann Rutherford, Red Skelton. "None Shall Escape," Marsha Hunt. 1:50, 8.
BROOKLINE—Brookline Village: "Old Acquaintance," Bette Davis, Miriam Hopkins. "Alaska Highway," Richard Arlen, Jean Parker.
Coolidge Corner: "Jeannie," Barbara Mullen, Michael Redgrave. "Spider Woman," Basil Rathbone, Nigel Bruce.
Cleveland Circle: "Old Acquaintance," Bette Davis, Miriam Hopkins. "Minesweeper," Richard Arlen, 1:45, 7:45.
CAMBRIDGE—Central Square: "Riding High," Dorothy Lamour, Dick Powell. "None Shall Escape," Marsha Hunt, Alexander Knox. 1:50, 8.
Harvard: "Thousands Cheer," Kathryn Grayson, Gene Kelly. "Adventures in Iraq," John Loder, Ruth Ford. 2, 8.
University: "What a Woman," Rosalind Russell, Brian Aherne. 1:30, 4:50, 8:10. "The Heat's On," Mae West, Victor Moore. 3:10, 6:30, 9:55.
DORCHESTER — Dorchester: "Sherlock Holmes and the Spider Woman," Basil Rathbone, Nigel Bruce. "Jive Junction," Dickie Moore, Tina Thayer.
Codman Square: "Madame Curie," Walter Pidgeon, Greer Garson. 1:30, 7:45.
Franklin: "Madame Curie," Walter Pidgeon, Greer Garson. 1:45, 8.
EVERETT — Capitol: "Crime School," Humphrey Bogart. 3:10, 8. "Girls on Probation," Ronald Reagan. 2:08, 7, 9:39.
Park: "Fighting the Sea Monsters," "The Fighting Seabees," John Wayne, Susan Hayward.
HYDE PARK—Fairmount: "The Gang's All Here," Alice Faye, Carmen Miranda. "Young Ideas," Mary Astor. 1:30, 7:45.
JAMAICA PLAIN—Jamaica: "The Gang's All Here," Alice Faye, Carmen Miranda. "The Women of the Town."
LEXINGTON — Lexington: "Thousands Cheer," Kathryn Grayson. 2:45, 8:35. "March of Time." 2:30, 8:15. Also Selected Shorts.
MALDEN — Granada: "The Gang's All Here," Alice Faye, Carmen Miranda. "Charlie Chan and the Secret Service," Sidney Toler.
Mystic: "Nearly Eighteen," Gale Storm, Bill Henry. 2:15, 7, 9:55. "The Heat's On," Mae West, Victor Moore. 3:20, 8:30.
Maplewood: "Fighting Sea Monsters," 2:02, 8:02. "No Time for Love," Claudette Colbert, Fred MacMurray. 3:28, 9:28.
Strand: "Fighting Seabees," John Wayne, Susan Hayward. 3:10, 8:20. "O, My Darling Clementine." 1:55, 6:55, 10.
Orpheum: "Tarzan's Desert Mystery," Johnny Weissmuller. 2:15, 8. "Crazy House," Olsen and Johnson. 3:30, 9:15.
MATTAPAN — Oriental: "Fighting Seabees," John Wayne, Susan Hayward. "Riding High," Dorothy Lamour, Dick Powell. 1:45, 7:45.
MEDFORD—Medford: "Guadalcanal Diary," Preston Foster, Lloyd Nolan. "The Good Fellows."
Fellsway: "No Time for Love," Claudette Colbert, Fred MacMurray. "Henry Aldrich Haunts a House," Jimmy Lydon.
MELROSE—Melrose: "Lady Takes a Chance," Jean Arthur, John Wayne. "Gangway for Tomorrow." 1:30, 7:30.
NATICK—Colonial: "Government Girl," Olivia de Havilland, Sonny Tufts. "In Old Oklahoma," John Wayne, Martha Scott. 1:45, 7:45.
NEWTON—Paramount: "Madame Curie," Greer Garson, Walter Pidgeon. 2, 8.
NEEDHAM—Paramount: "Whistling in Brooklyn," Red Skelton, Ann Rutherford. "Gangway for Tomorrow," Margo. 2, 8.
QUINCY—Quincy: "The Fighting Seabees," John Wayne, Susan Hayward. "O, My Darling Clementine." 2, 8.
Strand: "None Shall Escape," Marsha Hunt. "Rookies in Burma," Wally Brown, Alan Carney. 2, 8.
SOMERVILLE—Central: "Footlight Glamour," Ann Sothern, James Craig. "Swift Shift Maisie," Allan Jones.
Strand: "Princess O'Rourke," Olivia de Havilland, Robert Cummings. "Adventures of a Rookie," Wally Brown.
Coolidge: "Lady Takes a Chance," Jean Arthur, John Wayne. "Doughboys in Ireland," Kenny Baker.
WELLESLEY HILLS—Community Playhouse: "Whistling in Brooklyn," Red Skelton, Ann Rutherford. "Happy Land," Don Ameche, Frances Dee.
WEST NEWTON — West Newton: "Whistling in Brooklyn," Red Skelton, Ann Rutherford. "Gangway for Tomorrow," Margo.
WINCHESTER—Winchester: "Flesh and Fantasy," Charles Boyer, Barbara Stanwyck. "Larceny With Music," Allan Jones, Kitty Carlisle.

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

Tonight • 6:30 p.m. • Yankee Network
THE WORLD'S FRONT PAGE
News From Monitor Correspondents



This tuning scale shows the dial locations of Boston stations and the network key stations in New York

	WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-199m
3:00	'Mary Marlin': sk.	Morton Downey, songs.	'Woman of America': sk	Sheelah Carter, news..	Musical Fantasy .....
3:15	Across Caribbean ..	"A to Z in Novelty" ..	"Ma Perkins": sketch..	Piano-organ recital ..	Musical Fantasy .....
3:30	News; 'Snapshots'.	Asso-Jewish Philanthro-	Pepper Young's Family	Yankee House Party:	Cowboy Jamboree ...
3:45	"Help Wanted" ...	pies: speaker; str'g or.	"Right to Happiness" ..	variety show; orch....	Kick Conga .....
4:00	Broadway Matinee:	Popular music program.	Backstage Wife: sketch	Walter Compton, news.	News; Mystery Melody.
4:15	guest stars; News	Newscast	Stella Dallas: sketch...	Musical Roundup	Mystery Melody .....
4:30	"A Good Parent"...	Musical Poll of Hits ...	'Lorenzo Jones': sketch	Music for a Half Hour;	Woody Herman's Orch.
4:45	Army Relief: 'Date'	Musical Poll of Hits ...	'Widder Brown': sketch	Bob Stanley's Orch...	Jack Manning, songs.
5:00	Five O'Clock Fol-	"Easy Rhythms"	"When a Girl Marries"	Musical Roundup	News; Sammy Kaye...
5:15	lies; Ev. Howe, mc	"Dick Tracy": sketch.	"Portia Faces Life" ...	"Archie Andrews": dr..	"Journey to Ireland"..
5:30	Follies; Music ...	"Jack Armstrong": sk..	'Just Plain Bill': sketch	"Chick Carter": sketch	"Journey to Ireland"..
5:45	American Women..	'Captain Midnight': sk.	'Front Page Farrell': sk	"Superman": sketch	News service .....
6:00	News comments	Terry and Pirates	News; Goeffrey Harwood	News service	Sports; Red Cross pgm.
6:15	L. Murray's Music	News Highlights	Kay Ivers: Melodeers..	News Camera: Sn'psh'ts	Moment Musicale .....
6:30	"Musically Yours"..	'Jerry and Sky'	"Jesting With Jesters'	The World's Front Page	Income Tax Speaker ..
6:45	News; 6:55 J Harsch	Waltz Time; Talk	Quentin Reynolds, news	Musical Rendezvous	Sports of the Day.....
7:00	"I Love a Mystery"	Horace Heidt's Show:	Fred Waring's Orch....	Fulton Lewis, Jr., news	Pete Herman's Orch...
7:15	Ed. Sullivan Int...	music; drama	News of the World ...	"Terry's Tunes"	Richard Salinger: news
7:30	"Blondie": sketch.	"The Lone Ranger":	Perkins Institute Choir	"Army Air Forces"; dr:	"How About It, Girls?"
7:45	"Blondie": sketch.	western dramatization	John Barry, comments.	Lt. William Holden, mc	Clement Norton, talk..
8:00	"Vox Pop": inter..	"Watch World Go By"	Cavalcade of America:	Cecil Brown, news.....	Dramatic sketch .....
8:15	"Vox Pop": inter..	"Lum 'n' Abner"	Patrice Munsel, drama	Fulton Oursler Reports.	Billy Dooley's Orch....
8:30	"Gay 90's Revue":	"Blind Date": Arlene	Richard Crooks, tenor;	"Sherlock Holmes": dr.:	Tommy Carr's Orch....
8:45	music: Bill Henry	Frances, m. c.	Howard Barlow, cond.	B. Rathbone; N. Bruce	Civil Service Reports..
9:00	Theater: Martha	"Counterspy": drama..	Gladys Swarthout, Don-	Gabriel Heatter, news..	Classical Album: Gypsy
9:15	Scott; Roy Rogers;	"Countersby": drama..	ald Voorhees Or.	"Believe It or Not" ..	Melody played by Jo-
9:30	Albert Dekker in	Ina Ray Hutton's Orch.	"Dr. I. Q.": Quiz pro-	Paul Winchell; J. Ma-	seph Szigetti .....
9:45	'In Old Oklahoma'	Dance orch.; Drama	gram; Jimmy McClain.	honey; I. Carpenter; or	Classical Album .....
10:00	Guild: C. Laughton	Raymond Gram Swing.	Josephine Antoine;	Henry Gladstone, news.	News service .....
10:15	"Tuttles of Tahiti"	"Top of the Evening";	Rheinhold Schmidt; or,	"The Adventures of	Boston Conservatory ..
10:30	Broadway Show-	'The Symphonette'; M.	"Information, Please";	Bulldog Drummond" ..	The Playshop Theater..
10:45	time; Mar. Hutton	Piastro, conductor	Clifton Fadiman, mc..	Music; Weather	The Playshop Theater..
11:00	News; Weather	Newscast	News; E. N. Eddy, news	News service	Johnny Long's Orch..
11:15	"Unrationed Jam"	Vincent Lopez Orch. ..	Weather; Bump Hadley	Geo. Hamilton's Orch..	Frankie Master's Orch
11:30	Jerry Wald's Orch.	Fishermen's Program ..	Music You Want	Radio Newsreel	Day's End; music.....
11:45	Jerry Wald's Orch.	Hawaiian music; News.	Music You Want	Paul Martell's Orch....	Day's End; News.....

Tuesday's Programs

	WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-199m
7:00	Top o' the Morning	Musical program	News; Musical program	Organ; Weather; Music	.....
7:15	News; Cowboy Trio	News report	Dress Parade; Weather	News comments	
7:30	Music; Var'y; News	Musical Alarm Clock...	News service	"Happy Hank"	New England Fellow-
7:45	News; Rideout	Music; News; Weather.	Spike Jones's Orch. ...	'Good Morning'; 'Salute'	ship Service .....
8:00	News of the World	Martin Agronsky, news.	"The Wax Museum"...	News service	Newsreel of the Air ...
8:15	Caroline Cabot	Melody Time	"The Wax Museum"...	"Food"; Songs; News..	Newsreel of the Air ...
8:30	Carl Moore; Music	Church in the Wildwood	News service	Louise Morgan	Newsreel of the Air ...
8:45	"Hannah"; News..	Newscast	Talk on Food	Louise Morgan; Weather	Newsreel of the Air ...
9:00	P. Fortescue, Inter.	"The Breakfast Club"..	Mildred Carlson, talk..	News; "Tune Factory"	Scandinavian Melodies.
9:15	School of the Air:	"The Breakfast Club"..	"Modern Romances" ..	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Scandinavian Melodies.
9:30	Gateways to Music	"The Breakfast Club"..	Wartime Food News...	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Waltz Time: music ....
9:45	Food Fair	"The Breakfast Club"..	News service	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Waltz Time: News ....
10:00	Valiant Lady	"Sweet River": drama.	Lora Lawton: sketch...	News; "Tune Factory"	Jane Underwood, news.
10:15	"Kitty Foyle"	Women and the War...	Robert St. John news.	"Yankee Tune Factory"	L. Grossman .....
10:30	"Open Door": sk..	Fishermen's program...	"Help Mate": sketch...	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Shopping With Marie
10:45	Bachelor's Children	'In French Undergr'nd'	Musical program	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Mason .....
11:00	"Honeymoon Hill"..	Breakfast Music: Inter-	"Road of Life": sketch	News; "Tune Factory"	"Voice of Experience"
11:15	Second Husband ..	views	"Vic and Sade": sketch	N. E. Cupboard	Organ recital .....
11:30	Bright Horizons ..	News commentator	"Brave Tomorrow" ...	Spotlight Revue	"Music for You" .....
11:45	"Aunt Jenny"	Singing Stars	"David Harum": sketch	Imogene Wolcott: Talk	News service .....
12:00	Kate Smith Speaks	Newscast	News; Marvin Behrins.	Boake Carter, news ...	"Dude Ranch" .....
12:15	"Big Sister": sk..	Bond Wagon Quiz	"You're Telling Us" ...	News service	"Dude Ranch": News..
12:30	"Helen Trent": sk.	National Farm & Home	Marjorie Mills, talk	Musical Roundup	Drama and Music ....
12:45	"Our Gal Sunday"	Hour: speakers; music	Marjorie Mills, talk	Hank Lawson's Variety	Drama and Music ....
1:15	'Ma Perkins': sk..	Baukhage Talking, news	The Little Show: Ra-	News commentator	Italian Melodies .....
1:00	'Life Beautiful': sk	"Danny Cavanaugh" ..	kov's Orch.; songs	Jack Berch & His Boys	Invitation to Opera...
1:30	B. Flynn, news ..	"Danny Cavanaugh" ..	News service	Jimmie Fidler, talk ..	Treasury Star Parade.
1:45	'The Goldbergs': sk	Fishermen's program ..	"Mary Foster": sketch.	Cedric Foster, news ..	"America Sings" .....
2:00	Serial drama	"Listen, Milady"	"Guiding Light": dr. ..	News; Musical Roundup	"Curtain Time, with
2:15	Serial drama	Mystery Chef, foods ..	"Today's Children": dr.	"Yankee Kitchen"	Marguerite Porter ...
2:30	We Love & Learn	Ladies, Be Seated	"Light of the World"..	"Yankee Kitchen"	The Pepper Shaker ....
2:45	"Perry Mason": sk	Ladies, Be Seated	Hymn recital	Mutual Goes Calling ...	News reports .....
3:00	"Mary Marlin": sk	Morton Downey, songs.	'Woman of America': sk	Sheelah Carter, news..	Musical Fantasy .....
3:15	Across Caribbean..	"WACS You Know"	'Ma Perkins': sketch...	Concert orchestra	Musical Fantasy .....
3:30	News; Snapshots..	Music of the United	'Pepper Young's Family'	Yankee House Party;	Gene Autry's Cowboys.
3:45	"Help Wanted" ...	Nations: Recordings ..	'Right to Happiness': sk	Variety show with or..	"Kick Conga" .....
4:00	Broadway Matinee:	Popular music program	Backstage Wife: sketch	Walter Compton, news.	News; Mystery Melody.
4:15	Guest stars; News	Newscast	Stella Dallas: sketch...	Musical Roudup	Mystery Melody .....
4:30	"Books & Victory"	Musical Poll of Hits ...	Lorenzo Jones: sketch..	"Full Speed Ahead";	Jimmy Murray Minstrel
4:45	Defense; "Date"	Musical Poll of Hits ...	Young Widder Brown...	Emery Deutch's Orch.	Teddy Powell's Orch.
5:00	Five O'Clock Follies	"Easy Rhythms"	'When a Girl Marries'.	Musical Roundup	News; Ray Noble's Or.
5:15	E. Howe, m. c....	"Dick Tracy": sketch.	"Portia Faces Life"...	"Archie Andrews": dr.	"Journey to Ireland"..
5:30	"Follies"; Music ..	Jack Armstrong: sketch	'Just Plain Bill': sketch	"Chick Carter": sketch	"Journey to Ireland"..
5:45	'American Women'	'Capt. Midnight': sketch	'Front Page Farrell': sk	"Superman": sketch	News service .....
6:00	"Page One": News	Terry and the Pirates..	News; Geoffrey Harwood	News service	Sports; Musicale .....
6:15	Edwin C. Hill, news	Newscast	"Review"; Music	Musical program	Moment Musicale .....
6:30	"Meet Mr. Jones"..	"Jerry and Sky"	"Serenader": Songs	The World's Front Page	Internal Revenue Spkr.
6:45	News; 6:55 J Harsch	Waltz Time; Talk	Lowell Thomas, news...	Musical Rendezvous	Sports o fthe Day ....
7:00	'I Love a Mystery'	Dinner Salon: Music ..	Fred Waring's Orch....	Fulton Lewis Jr., news	Pete Herman's Orch....
7:15	Harry James's Or.	Dinner Salon: Music ..	J. W. Vandercook, news	"Terry's Tunes"	News service .....
7:30	American Melody	Metropolitan Opera.	Ronald Colman; A Bax-	"Confidentially Yours".	Roundtable: Postwar Em-
7:45	Hour; songs; or.	U. S. A.: soloists	ter; Ghost Goes West.	Fred Lang, news	ployment of H S Grads
8:00	'Big Town' drama	"Watch World Go By".	Ginny Simms: inter-	"Strings With Wings".	Studio speaker .....
8:15	'Big Town': drama	"Lum 'n' Abner"	views; orchestra	Fulton Oursler Reports	Bill Dooley's Orchestra
8:30	Judy Canova Show:	Ed "

Second League Among Nations Gets Backing

Women's Activities

By Alice Myers
Assistant Woman's Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Failure of the League of Nations to prevent World War II should not discredit the idea of world organization; it should stir the nations to build a better organization, Basil Mathews of Boston University told the annual School of Public Affairs in Newton Centre today.

He pointed out that when the federal union of the United States exploded in the fiercest civil war of modern times, Americans did not say, "Let's scrap federal union." They determined to make a better union. "It would be outrageous," he declared, "to say, on account of the League's failure, 'Let's not try again.' We must try and try better."

Asked to diagnose the causes of the breakdown of the peace, Professor Mathews said that the fundamental problems of world organization lie not in blueprints but in human beings. "The raw materials of any world organization, no matter what its blueprint, are men and women," he explained. "Those men and women were asked by the League of Nations to shape a new world order on a new political morality. The old morality was one of power politics; the new was one of responsibility politics. Only when the voting publics of the great powers are ready to submit national ends to international good can you get responsibility politics to work."

Blow From U. S.

The first shattering blow to the peace, according to Professor Mathews, was the refusal of the United States to ratify the Versailles Treaty. "This drove France, which had been relying on that for security, to impose the most stringent pressures on Germany, while Britain, which had granted self-determination to its dominions, became timid, feeling herself a small power." All the democracies, he added, got frightened by the bogey of Soviet Russia, and the result was a paralysis of the leadership of the democratic countries. "Terrified between the Scylla of Nazism and the Charybdis of Communism, they were torpedoed by the dictators in the shallow waters of appeasement."

Professor Mathews enumerated eight different dictators who emerged between 1922 and 1933. "That meant," he said, "that for the first time in history power politics had become a world religion." In Geneva during that time he saw it acting in the League. "For instance," he recalled, "I saw Mussolini dictate the placing of an Italian nominee high up on the staff of the League. That individual was the servant of Italian dictatorship rather than of world responsibility."

Professor Perry Speaks

Speaking at the afternoon session on "Fundamentals for Peace," Prof. Ralph Barton Perry, Chairman of the Universities Committee on Postwar International Problems, classified them under four headings, military, political, economic, and moral, and listed them as security, freedom, welfare, and justice. While some people are interested in one and some in another, the four are interdependent, he declared.

Professor Perry believes that before any international organization can be formed or be expected to work, certain things such as the territorial settlements of Eastern Europe have to be ironed out. Those particular territorial settlements, he said, will have to be straightened out by political means before Russia can be expected to go into a world organization. This is perhaps the most important prelude to world organization, he thinks.

The Public Affairs School, which included round-table discussions on several phases of the general theme, "Steps Toward a Permanent Peace," was sponsored by the Newton League of Women Voters, the Newton Federation of Women's Clubs, and the Newton Centre Women's Clubs.

Tuesday Programs

Braintree Garden Club—"Saving Beauty Spots from Cape Cod to the Berkshires" will be the subject of an illustrated talk by Laurence B. Fletcher, Secretary of the Trustees of Public Reservations, at Masonic Hall, 2 p. m.

Boston Smith College Club—Sarah Wambaugh, world authority on plebiscites, will be guest speaker at 8 p. m., following a buffet supper at the College Club at 6:30.

Sharon Fortnightly Club—Mrs. Cornelia Stratton Parker, author, will comment on international events at a 2:30 meeting in the High School auditorium. Mrs. Edward Williams is chairman.

Daughters of Founders and Patriots—Dr. Samuel M. Lindsay of Brookline will be guest speaker at the annual meeting of the Massachusetts Chapter, Hotel Vendome, 2 p. m. Mrs. Harold Dean Baker will preside.

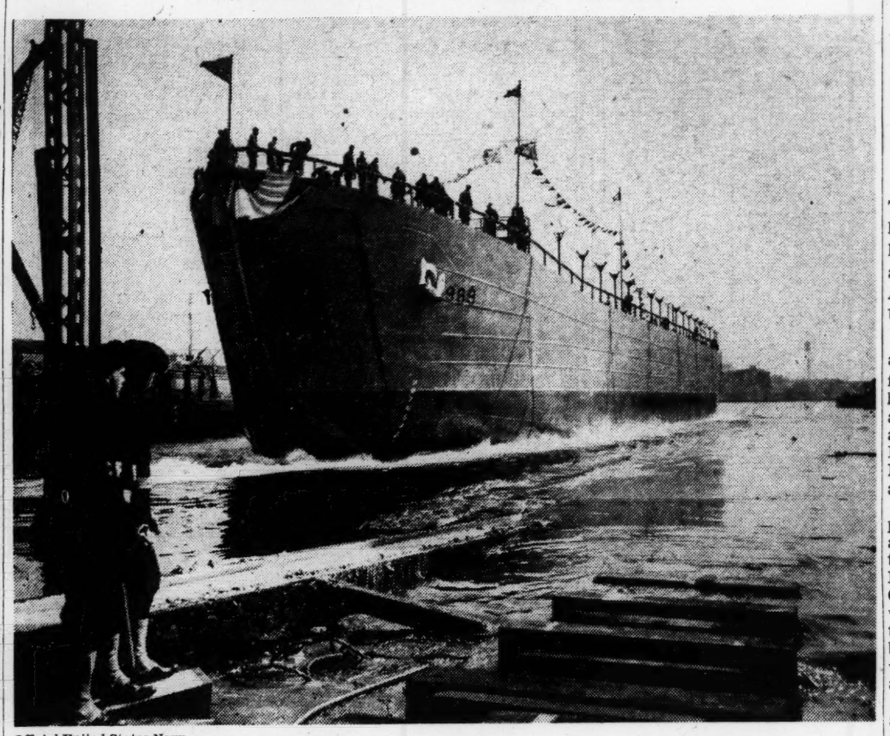
Professional Women's Club—Mary Frances Doner, author of "Oh Distant Star," will speak at 3 p. m., Hotel Statler.

Jamaica Plain Tuesday Club—The Play Committee will present two one-act plays under the direction of Mrs. Robert W. Myers at the Unitarian Parish House at 2:30 p. m. and 8:30 p. m.

Quincy Women's Club — The Drama Committee will present Essex Dane's "Let It Go at That" following a social hour at 1 p. m. Mrs. William H White is Chairman.

West Roxbury Woman's Club—Book reviews by Marion T. Rudkin, Highland Hall, 2 p. m.

Tank Carrier Hits Water



Official United States Navy

One of Two LST's Launched Yesterday at Boston Navy Yard

Ceremonies attending presentation to the Boston Navy Yard of its fourth Army-Navy "E" star, celebrating two and one half years of production excellence, reached a climax with the launching of two LST's, landing-ship tanks. These ships will play a definite part in future offensives.

Borie Commander Honored For Sinking Two Enemy Subs

War Activities in New England

Award of the Navy Cross to Lieutenant Commander Charles H. Hutchins, a native of Pawtucket, R. I., and Commander of the U. S. S. Borie, has been announced by the First Naval District.

According to the announcement the Borie sunk two enemy submarines in the Atlantic within a few hours—one in a terrific ramming battle.

"The Borie," the citation added, "after sinking the first submersible while engaged in convoy duty, contacted a second large undersea craft a few hours later. A fierce attack was launched and well-placed depth charges brought the enemy to the surface. The Borie's four-inch guns raked the sub and the Borie forged full speed ahead, rammed her foe forward of the conning tower and held fast.

"In the ensuing battle, Lieutenant Hutchins'(he was then a lieutenant) command waged a gallant fight at close quarters using every available weapon against a desperately determined enemy until the two vessels drifted apart.

"After more than one hour of continuous gunfire on both sides, the Borie, although unnavigable and badly holed the entire length of her port side, brought the submarine to a dead stop by exploding three depth charges almost directly under her and ending all resistance with the surrender and eventual sinking of the enemy vessel."

Capt. Oliver H. Ritchie, U. S. N. R., of West Newton, Mass., was given the Legion of Merit award and Commanders John B. Fellows, U. S. N., a native of of Fitchburg, Mass., was awarded the Silver Star Medal, for heroic action in other war theaters, the First Naval District also announced.

Leave for 'Basic'

A group of approximately 300 WAC recruits are scheduled to leave the South Station for basic training at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., tonight. About 90 per cent of the group have enlisted as Air-Wacs and will serve with the Army Air Forces. Before leaving tonight they will be given a dinner and reception at Steuben's Restaurant by the Jewish Welfare Board.

Service Awards

One hundred and seventy four employees of the Watertown Arsenal received the new War Department meritorious service awards for civilian service Saturday from Col. John Mather, Commanding Officer at the Arsenal, in the first such presentation held in the Army's New England area.

The awards were small blue and white ribbons with the Army Service force star in the center and a silver band of thread at each end. Worn on the left side of the clothing, they were presented to civilians currently employed at the old Ordnance Arsenal upon completion of 10 years of "faithful and satisfactory service" as of Dec. 1, 1943.

Further presentation of the meritorious civilian service awards will be made later, Colonel Mather announced, for exemplary performance of assigned tasks, initative in devising new and improved work methods, outstanding achievement in improving worker morale, and other similar services.

Navy Yard Commended

Rear Admiral Edward L. Cochrane, U. S. N., Chief of the Bureau of Ships, commended the Boston Navy Yard yesterday by stating that it is the only shipyard in the country producing the two types of vessels which are outstanding in bringing the arrogant Japanese Empire to its knees.

Presenting to the Yard its fourth "E" star award, emblematic of 2½ years of production excellence, Admiral Cochrane said: "Step by step your LST's (landing ship, tanks) are bringing our men and machines closer to the heart of that Empire. And blow by blow," he told the assembled employees, "your submarines are severing the veins with its life's blood."

Quincy Man Cited

The Navy and Marine Corps Medal has been awarded to Robert F. Mullen, Chief Shipfitter from Quincy, Mass., for salvage work at Pearl Harbor, according to an announcement from the 11th Naval District. The citation said he battled dangerous currents and tides to explore jagged underwater bomb holes in vessels hit at Pearl Harbor and contributed in large measure to the successful completion of vital salvage work.

Josiah H. Goddard

Josiah H. Goddard of Wellesley Hills, who passed on yesterday, served as an actuary for the Atlantic National Bank, though he had been in retirement since 1928.

A native of Orange, he was educated in Orange High School, and was graduated from Harvard College in 1892. Mr. Goddard became associated with A. J. Bates & Co. of Webster and rose to the post of superintendent. Later he was with the J. S. Turner Company in Rockland, and left that firm to become superintendent of the Commonwealth Shoe & Leather Company of Whitman.

Mr. Goddard then entered the banking business with the South End National Bank, which was later merged with the Commonwealth Trust Company. He was a former member of the Harvard Club, the Maugus Club of Wellesley, the Wellesley Country Club and the Unitarian Church.

Harvard Gets Additions To Its Library

Valuable gifts to the Harvard Library continue at the peacetime rate, says Keyes D. Metcalf, librarian. During the past year 112,000 volumes have been added to the collection, making the total of 4,513,163, claimed to be the largest number owned by any university library in the world.

An important recent addition is that of the archives of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, including more than 100,000 documents prior to 1860. Some of the documents deal with reports from missionaries among Indians in the far west as well as from missionaries abroad, and some are logs of vessels owned by the Board.

One recent gift is a signed copy of Washington's "Farewell Address to the Army." A collection of more than 5,000 items in 19th century literature, formerly kept in the Thomas Bailey Aldrich Memorial at Portsmouth, N. H., has been deposited in the Library. In it are manuscripts and letters by Longfellow, Lowell, Holmes, Hawthorne, Whittier, Henry James, Thomas Hardy and Francis Parkman.

Among other gifts are a large number of incunabula, 16th and 17th century books of scientific interest, rare books on Canadian history, Gilbert White books and manuscripts, the library of William B. Osgood Field, the original manuscript of Pope's "Essay on Man," manuscripts by Benjamin Franklin, Kipling rarities, and thousands of drawings, manuscripts and diaries by Edward Lear.

Greater Boston's Red Cross War Fund Now Approaches the $2,000,000 Mark

Boosting Greater Boston's Red Cross War Fund beyond the halfway mark, receipts of $1,801,263 were announced at noon today by volunteer workers attending the Public Employees' report luncheon in the Boston City Club.

The percentage amassed toward the $3,367,000 total in the past two weeks is 53.5.

Military and civic leaders applauded the figures at the luncheon. Among those who stressed the importance of reaching a full quota were Gov. Leverett Saltonstall, Mayor Maurice J. Tobin, Maj. Gen. Sherman Miles, Commanding General of the First Service Command; and Admiral Robert A. Theobald, Commandant of the First Naval District.

As the drive entered its third week today, volunteer workers did not let a drizzling rain hamper their efforts. Forty booths decorated with Red Cross bunting and flags were opened in public buildings. Over 30,000 men and women combed business places and homes for additional donations.

A telling reminder of Red Cross service, a sweater which was part of a survivor's kit given to Ensign John W. Brown, USN, of Auburndale, was returned to Red Cross Fund headquarters yesterday. Ensign Brown received the kit from a Red Cross field director, after his ship had been torpedoed and he had floated in the Pacific Ocean for hours.

In Boston recently, he gave the sweater to his mother, Mrs. John W. Brown of 360 Central St., and she returned it to serve in another man's emergency. At present Ensign Brown is at an Atlantic port waiting re-assignment.

British Soldiers Found Interested In Teaching Gospel

More than 2,000 British soldiers have inquired about entering the Christian ministry after the war, according to the Rev. William Cecil Northcott of London.

"Some of them are studying in camps, including prisoner-of-war camps in Germany," said the Rev. Mr. Northcott in an address yesterday in the North Cambridge Congregational Church. As Home Secretary and Literary Superintendent of the London Missionary Society, he is active in British church affairs.

While 80 per cent of British people are unconnected with church life, the great majority are interested in religion, the Rev. Mr. Northcott declared, and he added that the churches in Britain are determined to bring the Christian religion to those outside the church. Many factories have appointed Industrial Chaplains and groups of ministers called "Commandos" who "raid" factories at meal times to talk about the place of religion in daily life.

Just arrived in the United States to address groups on a four-month speaking tour, the Rev. Mr. Northcott will speak before members of the Boston Rotary Club next Wednesday noon at the Hotel Statler. His topic will be "Britain Looks Ahead."

Maine Honors Its Farm And Home Leaders

The Week in Maine

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AUGUSTA, Maine, March 13—The University of Maine last week honored outstanding farmers and homemakers at its annual Farm and Home Week observance. Dr. Arthur A. Hauck, President of the University presented awards to:

Mrs. Alice J. Bowie of Lisbon and Mrs. Jennie V. Heald of Buckfield for their achievements as housekeepers, homemakers, and active workers in worthwhile farm and community organizations; to Edmund C. Smith of Bethel and Fred S. Doyle of Caribou for their achievements as farmers.

The citation for Mr. Smith pointed out he had reversed the axiom to read "city boy comes to the country and makes good." Having grown up in New York City and attended Columbia University, he moved as a young man to Oxford County where he has built up a fine Hereford herd and vegetable and apple farm and been active in political and civic affairs.

Mr. Doyle was cited for his achievement in not only producing 35,000 barrels of potatoes on 241 acres, but also carrying on other wide farming activities including big hay, oats and barley corps, the barley "perhaps the largest acreage of that crop on any farm in Maine," while growing a Landino clover crop for his herd of 50 Aberdeen-Angus cattle, and maintaining his wide interests in public affairs.

In spite of difficult traveling conditions attendance at the event exceeded last year's enrollment, totaling about 1,500.

National Grange Head

National Grange Master Albert S. Goss of Washington, D. C., told the farm gathering a national support price which would put a "floor under farm prices which will not bankrupt the industry" was essential "if we are going to avoid a complete collapse after the war."

He cited dairy products in New England as an example of prices which are far below what they should be in relation to production costs, although Maine is not as badly hit as the other five states.

He urged a program of sound income taxes and savings to relieve surplus income pressure; practical labor policies, machinery supply and effective price support to encourage production; rationing where necessary; price ceilings only to prevent profiteering, with none below support prices; unified administration of food production, distribution, rationing and price control under a single head; where necessary to meet real distress use of a consumer stamp plan.

Mr. Goss spoke at several other points in Maine, and expressed particular concern over new draft regulations which require farmers to raise at least 16 units in order to secure deferment. He said farmers are working 60 to 80 hours weekly and old men and children have gone into the fields to help raise the big crops already supplied to meet war demands, but he did not see how it would be possible to meet a requested five per cent increase in production if large numbers of additional men are to be taken.

Work of Women

Miss Estelle Nason told a group at the farm event how Maine rural communities had been organized under the direction of Mrs. Donald M. Payson of Portland, in charge of Women's Citizens' Service Corps of the Maine Office of Civilian Defense.

She said the Extension Service had been asked by Secretary of Agriculture Claude R. Wickard to develop a plan providing a neighborhood leader for every ten or fifteen families, to give them wartime information on child care, salvage, price control, and rural Maine's part in the general war program. Miss Nason said 4,101 women leaders and 2,852 men had been organized.

The answer to how Maine's farm labor problem will probably be met was given before a meeting of dairymen when R. M. Carter of Burlington, Vt., said: "About the only solution the farmer has today for many of his labor problems is the more effective use of his own time and that of his family and regular help.

"It is entirely possible on most of our farms for workers to turn off much more in the way of production per worker, and to perform the necessary labor in less time and in an easier manner."

He went on to say that Vermont studies had shown farmers did not as a rule obtain the highest possible efficiency out of their time and equipment, but much was being accomplished in showing them how to be "forehanded" and to get their work done in an easier manner.

Income Tax Offices To Keep Night Hours

Offices of the Bureau of Internal Revenue in the Federal Building, and at 141 Milk Street, Boston, are to be open until 9 o'clock tonight, tomorrow and Wednesday night, to assist person to make out their 1943 Federal income tax return, it was announced today.

The deadline for filing without penalty is midnight Wednesday and that means that any returns mailed in must bear a postmark before midnight March 15.

Boston Artists Pool Talents For France Forever Benefit

Prominent Boston artists will pool their talents for the benefit of the local chapter of France Forever at a concert Wednesday evening, March 15, at 8:30 o'clock in Jordan Hall.

The program has been arranged by Louis Speyer, who will conduct and appear as a featured soloist on the oboe. Other artists who will perform are Robert Hall Collins, soloist of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachuseetts; Jean Bedetti, cellist; Felix Fox, pianist; George Mager, trumpet; Jean Devergie, oboe; Joseph Lukatski, English horn; Leo Litwin, pianist, and 25 members of the Boston Symphony.

An officer of the French Army, Capt. Paul Weill, will be the speaker. A group of girls who will assist in the program in their native French costumes are Annette Briham, Marie Karris, Mariola Langos, Pierette Mettetal, Yvonne Lincoln, Jacqueline Crandall, and Elain Penn. Prof. Rene De Messiers heads the local chapter of France Forever.

Tickets may be purchased at Jordan Hall, Filene's, Jordan's and from committee headquarters at 126 Newbury Street.

Landings of Fresh Fish In Boston Show Big Drop

Boston landings of fresh fish in 1943 totaled 142,975,235 pounds, smallest in years, while Gloucester landings increased to 170,098,754 pounds, according to a tabulation by the Market News Service of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, made public today.

The Boston landings in 1943 were 27 per cent less than the 1942 landings of 194,687,188 pounds, the report stated, while Gloucester landings were up 8 per cent over the 157,740,961 pounds.

By way of contrast is the 1936 landings at Boston of 339,161,394 pounds of fresh fish.

Ration Dates for Consumers

Meats, Butter, etc.—Book No. 3 Brown stamps "Y" and "Z" valid through March 20, and retain their values of 1, 2, 5, and 8 points each. Book No. 4 Red stamps A8, B8, C8, D8, E8, and F8, now valid through May 20, and worth 10 points each regardless of numbers printed on them. Red tokens and brown one-point stamps may be used as change.

Sugar—Stamp 30 in Book 4 now valid for five pounds, good indefinitely. Stamp No. 31 will become valid on April 1; no expiration date announced.

Stamp No. 40 in Book 4 now valid for 5 pounds for home canning. Good through Feb. 28, 1945.

Canned Goods—Green Stamps "K," "L," and "M" now valid; expire March 20.

Blue stamps A8, B8, C8, D8, and E8, in Book 4, worth 10 points each, became valid on Feb. 27, when ration token plan went into effect; expire May 20. Blue tokens and green one-point stamps may be used as change.

Gasoline "A"—No. 9 coupons for 3 gallons each now valid; expire May 8.

New B-2 and C-2 coupons now good for 5 gallons each. B-1 and C-1 coupons still good for 2 gallons each. Serially numbered B-3 and C-3 coupons now good for 5 gallons each. Expiration dates vary. Each coupon must be endorsed in ink with State and registration number.

Fuel Oil—Period 4 coupons now valid. Period 5 coupons become valid on March 14; expire Sept. 30. (Class 4, small domestic users, 10 gallons; class 5, large domestic users, 50 gallons.)

Shoes—Stamp No. 18 in No. 1 book and Stamp 1 on "Airplane" sheet of Book 3 now valid for one pair. The No. 18 stamp will expire on April 30. A new stamp will become valid for one pair of shoes on May 1.

Stoves—Rationing began Aug. 24; purchase certificates obtainable from local boards.

Tires—New deadline for tire inspection for A book holders, March 31. Next inspection for B cars, June 30; for C cars, May 31.

New prewar and synthetic tires now restricted to "C" cars with mileage of more than 601. New "war tires" of reclaimed rubber available to "B" holders and low-mileage "C" book drivers.

Her Biggest Job is War

There has never been a time when the work of the telephone operator has been so important as right now.

For there are more Long Distance calls than ever before. More are in a hurry. Most of them are the urgent, vital calls of war.

Calm in emergencies, capable and courteous, the telephone operators are earning a nation's thanks for a job well done.

NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH CO.

Please use Long Distance only when it is urgent. If you must call over war-busy lines, please limit your call to 5 minutes.

Soviet Armies Reach Bug River

Continued from Page 1

ting the Proskurov-Gusyatin Railway leading into Rumania and Hungary and storming into Gaivoron on the middle Bug River, 50 miles from Rumania and close to one of the few intact railways left to the Germans in Southern Russia, a Soviet communiqué said.

The bulletin did not mention fighting at Tarnopol at the upper end of the southern front, but Tass Soviet news agency reported earlier that the Russians were dislodging the Germans house by house, with the Nazis clinging to every ditch and gutter in the city, where street fighting has been raging since March 9.

The advance to within 22 miles of Kherson was made by one Soviet force which struck 18 miles beyond Berislav, captured March 11, and seized Tyaginka, the Russian communiqué declared.

The bulletin said that other Soviet troops had captured Dolinskaya, a key junction of the line leading south to Nikolaev, another important Nazi river and sea supply port on the Black Sea. The Russians last were reported within 30 miles of Nikolaev itself.

The Proskurov-Gusyatin railway leading into Rumania and Hungary was declared severed by Russian forces which struck on both sides of Proskurov, 61 miles east of Tarnopol, cutting the line at a point presumably about 45 miles north of the Bessarabian frontier.

Gaivoron on the middle Bug River was one of more than 60 localities which fell to Russian forces advancing south and west of Uman, the communiqué said.

Pacific:

Marines Occupy Wotho Atoll

America's hold on the Marshall Islands was strengthened by the unresisted occupation of another atoll, Wotho, while American bombers were hitting weakened Japanese defenses elsewhere in the island group.

Wotho, directly between Eniwetok and Kwajalein, which Americans took last month, was invaded by a fleet amphibious union and a detachment of the 22nd Marine Regiment, under Maj. C. B. Lawton, Admiral Chester W. Nimitz announced.

Instead of Japanese opposition, they were greeted by natives with offerings of food.

Thirteen islets constitute Wotho Atoll, which is 67 statute miles northwest of Kwajalein in the Western Marshalls. These islets form a triangle about a lagoon of some 25 square miles, with three entrances on the western side. Wotho, the largest island, could accommodate a fighter air strip.

This newest occupation gives the United States an arrow through the center of the Marshalls, starting with Eniwetok at the west through Wotho, Kwajalein, and finally Majuro, which was taken a short time ago, similarly without a scuffle reported.

Bombers and attack planes, meantime hit four unidentified Japanese bases in the Eastern Marshalls on March 10, encountering no aerial interception, although antiaircraft fire was moderate. No planes were lost.

Meanwhile, Army 5th Air Force squadrons dealt the Japanese base at Wewak, New Guinea, the heaviest blow in several weeks with a 120-ton bombing March 11, leaving gun positions wrecked, fuel dumps afire, and shooting down at least 26 planes, Allied headquarters said.

Liberator heavy bombers and Mitchell mediums, supported by Thunderbolt fighters and Boston attack planes, struck Boram airdrome and supply areas at the enemy coastal base. They downed 26 planes for certain and 6 more probably out of about 40 Japanese intercepting fighters. Other aircraft were destroyed on the ground. Two attacking planes failed to return.

American invasion troops on Los Negros Island in the Admiralty group extended and strengthened their positions while Allied aircraft bombed Lorengau and Lugos Mission on neighboring Manus Island, to the west, Gen. Douglas MacArthur's communiqué said.

United States Marines were consolidating positions won at Talasea, on the east coast of Willaumez Peninsula, New Britain. The Marines, captors of Talasea after a four-day thrust across the peninsula, encountered no new opposition.

Twenty-three Japanese barges, patrol boats, and small coastal vessels were sunk by Allied air and sea craft along the coasts of New Guinea, New Ireland, and New Britain.

These included two troop-laden barges sunk by Australian Beaufighters off Cape Hollman, on the northern tip of Willaumez Peninsula. These may have been carrying Japanese soldiers, isolated when the American Marines cut through the peninsula, to Talasea, or reinforcements intended to attack the Leatherneck line.

Japanese around the American perimeter at Empress Augusta Bay, Bougainville Island in the Solomons, received a day-long blasting March 10 with 75 tons of explosives from bombers and shells from destroyers.

The enemy, after losing 100 killed in a futile attempt to rush the American defenses March 8, drew the fire of Allied planes and American destroyers by continuing sporadic artillery fire from high ground northeast of Cape Torokina.

Solomons-based Allied aircraft continued their knockout blows on Rabaul, Japanese base in New Britain, with a 91-ton bombing March 11, causing heavy damage in the township, airdromes, and waterfront. Small craft in the harbor were sunk and damaged.

Air Over Europe:

Allied Bombers Over Continent

British Mosquito bombers attacked unspecified objectives in Western Germany without loss, the British Air Ministry announced, and shortly after their return Allied daylight formations were heard heading toward Northern France.

First reports said there apparently were hundreds of planes in outgoing formations.

Later the Deutschlandsender and the Bremen and Calais radios went off the air, indicating the raiders were over the Continent.

Depending only on their own guns for safety, a formation of American Liberators hit enemy military installations in the Pas-de-Calais region of France March 12 in the first United States heavy bomber operation in months without fighter escort.

All the big aircraft returned home from the foray, their second in as many days without loss against objectives along the invasion coast. The accomplishment underscored the Allies' growing air superiority.

Throughout the round-trip flight of approximately 400 miles, the Germans offered no fighter opposition.

The Liberator mission followed the eighth night blow of the month by RAF Mosquitoes. The wooden bombers hit the bomb-wrecked port of Hamburg on March 11 for the first time since Jan. 1. One plane failed to return from this and a co-ordinated attack on unspecified objectives in Western Germany.

German raiders over England set off London's warning system for the first time since March 8, but there was no immediate report of any damage or loss of life. A weak enemy raid the night of March 11 demolished two houses and killed several persons in a southwestern coast town.

Mediterranean:

German Ships Hit Off Spanish Coast

British Beaufighters on sweeps against German shipping in the Western Mediterranean attacked and hit two enemy supply ships off the Spanish coast, driving one to the beach and leaving the other sinking, it was announced at Naples, Italy.

A Berlin radiocast asserted the attack was "a violation of international law." It said nine British Blenheims sank the 3,700-ton German refrigerator ship Kirissi in Spanish waters March 12 off the mouth of the Ebro, killing 10 of the crew and wounding 15.

At the same time, an Allied communiqué said that naval forces in the Adriatic had sunk two other enemy vessels—one in Neretva Channel on the Yugoslav coast on March 11 and the other below Ancona the next night. A number of Germans were captured when the first went down.

On the Anzio beachhead, Allied artillery fire was increased considerably in strength March 12, the communiqué said.

On the three land fronts, patrols clashed with small enemy groups at several points but bad weather prevented any large-scale action.

Poor visibility and rain limited Allied air activity to 300 sorties March 12, but fighter-bombers hit at enemy shipping in the Western Mediterranean and bridges and trains on Italy's West Coast.

Allied airmen sent 36 German planes crashing to earth during attacks March 11 on targets in Genoa, Padua, Florence, and the French naval base of Toulon. The Allies lost 14 planes.

Yugoslavia:

Partisans Take Port of Pucisce

Yugoslav Partisans commanded by a United States officer have captured the port of Pucisce on the northeast corner of Brac Island off the Dalmatian coast, Marshal Josip Broz (Tito) announced.

Brac, a rugged 152-square-mile island, lies 10 miles southeast of the port of Split and has been used as a submarine base.

The action, announced in the war bulletin radiocast by the Free Yugoslav Radio, again turned the spotlight on the Dalmatian Islands. The Berlin Radio asserted last week that British and American Commandos, led by a "General Churchill" had landed on Lissa Island to the southwest.

Burma:

Allies Score Gains In Arakan Sector

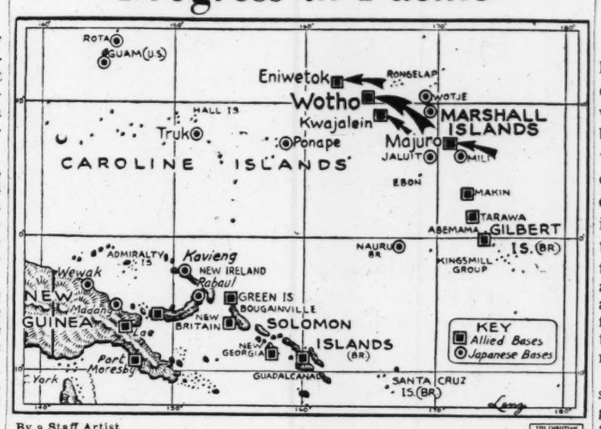
A series of Allied successes in the Arakan sector of Burma, including the occupation of Buthedaung, 55 miles north of the Bay of Bengal port of Akyab, was announced by Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten's Southeast Asia Command.

To the west, between Buthedaung and Maungdaw, the British also forced the Japanese from their positions.

"During the past three days other troops have been making a series of local attacks in the Buthedaung sector and after occupying that village on March 11 they have further strengthened their positions in this area by clearing the enemy from high ground south and southwest," the communiqué said. "During this fighting comparatively heavy casualties were inflicted on the enemy and as in the Htindaw area a quantity of ammunition and equipment was captured."

Further water-borne raids on enemy defenses along the coastal plain south of Maungdaw also were announced, while across the Mawdok Range to the southwest of Buthedaung West Africans captured another Japanese position near Kyauktaw.

Progress in Pacific



By a Staff Artist

Americans Take Marshall Isles

Arrows point to the four Marshalls islands now in American hands. Capture of Wotho, last of the four to be taken, was announced by Admiral Chester W. Nimitz March 12.

Czechs Are Rallied To Repel Nazi Foes

By the Associated Press

London, March 13

With the Red Army less than 120 miles from the eastern border of old Czechoslovakia, the Czech Government in London appealed to their countrymen by radio to turn from passive resistance to an "armed uprising of all" against the Germans.

"Form fighting detachments," the exiled regime said in a statement. "Do not resist just as individuals. Set up national committees. Form armed groups of guerrilla bands. . . . The Government will do all in order that you may have arms enough. . . . The army of liberation is nearer you. The bells of freedom are ringing almost on the frontier."

The Czechs and the Russians signed a 20-year mutual aid pact last Dec. 12. The way was left open for others to enter, including neighboring Poland.

Italian Meeting Assails Allied Policy

Continued from Page 1

his own countrymen 10 days ago defined the position thus: "When we say that an active struggle must be started now wherever possible, we know quite well you cannot go out with shotguns against fortifications and machine guns. But it is possible to evade working for the Germans, to sabotage their transport, and to kill Gestapo agents when they come to make arrests. . . . You can combine in fighting detachments to surround the Germans with an invincible network of sabotage. . . ."

This kind of fighting Mr. Ripka sees as "ultimately merging into a general armed uprising of the nation, essential to our national self-preservation. For a freedom not gained by fighting, and by all sections of nation fighting, would be doubtful and uncertain. A mighty revolution against the invaders will be, as so often in our history, an undying source of moral strength and self-confidence."

Divided Into Three Parts

Czechoslovakia was divided by the Germans and Hungarians into three separate parts—Bohemia-Moravia coming directly under Reich control and classed as a so-called protectorate, a mutilated Slovakia which was given formal independence, and Ruthenia, annexed by Hungary. In the protectorate, German terroism reached its height under Reinhard Heydrich, German SS Deputy Chief, and in the brutality which followed his murder.

The crimes of Lidice and Lezaky, villages wiped out by the Germans, here echoed round the world. And what Herr Heydrich did not finish was continued by his successor, Kurt Daluege, and by Karl Heinz Frank, Sudeten leader and Secretary of State.

But the Czechs who had their own Underground movement—the Maffia—during World War I also have a strong one in this war. Time and gain the Germans have killed many of its most prominent leaders, but there always have been others to take their places. There was a time—this secret can now be mentioned—when German executions of so many prominent Czech national leaders threatened the very existence of this Underground movement.

But that is a thing of the past. Today there is hardly an occupied country where the people are now ready for action and know what to do when the right time comes than in Bohemia-Moravia. Many German waves of executions which were undertaken ostensibly because of trifling violations of the law really were attempts to strike haphazardly at Maffia members. But their success has been small in recent months.

Appeal to Ruthenes

The present radiocasts from London appeal especially to Slovaks and Ruthenes to participate in active resistance to the Germans. This is because they are much nearer the oncoming Russian armies and their mountains and forests are most suitable for guerrilla warfare. In fact, if the Russian advance continues, they probably will be called on to assist and protect Russian Partisans dropped by parachute from over the Carpathian Mountains during the coming weeks.

Conditions in Slovakia long have been definitely favorable to the restoration of Czechoslovakia. The present Government of Dr. Joseph Tiso is despised by the general population for its weakness and corruption.

Reliable reports indicate that in Slovak Army, business, and intellectual circles there is a strong desire to rejoin with the Czechs in a new state. Simultaneously, uneasiness is increasing among Slovak "Quislings." This began after Stalingrad, when they realized that the tide of German successes had turned. On Feb. 8, Grenzbote, Nazi organ in Slovakia, wrote, "Many persons are beginning to feel the ground crumbling under their feet and are seeking to escape from their distress."

The surrender to the Russians of the so-called First Division of the Slovak Army will make an interesting story when its details can be published. All that can be said now is that this is evidence of the conditions prevailing in that area.

Ruthenia, that narrow strip along the western slopes of the Carpathians where the Rusisans well may enter first, is momentarily under Hungarian rule. But its people are Slavs who look for their freedom not to Hungary, but to a new Czechslovakia, and who certainly will co-operate closely and quickly with anti-Hungarian forces.

Mars Brings 800,000 Letters From Pacific

By the Associated Press

Washington, March 13

Nearly 800,000 letters from servicemen in the Pacific to their home folks have just arrived in the United States aboard the Navy's flying boat Mars as part of the largest air mail load in history, 23,846 pounds.

The Navy, announcing this, said the load was 9,000 pounds heavier than any previous mail cargo. The shipment was put aboard the Mars at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, and landed at San Francisco less than a day later.

The Mars, under command of Lieut. Commander William E. Coney of Baltimore, also brought back 1,200 pounds of critical war material.

Chiang Kai-shek Tells People To Drive Enemy Out

CHUNGKING, China, March 13 (AP)—Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek upbraided the people of China yesterday in a speech calling upon them to brace themselves for the final fight for victory.

Speaking on the fifth anniversary of the launching of the "National Spiritual Mobilization Movement" which coincides with the anniversary of the passing of Dr. Sun Yat-sen, the father of the Chinese republic, the Generalissimo said that although the Chinese-Japanese war was approaching its eighth year the Mobilization Movement had not achieved the desired results. He added:

"It is a great disgrace to the entire nation that not all the people are living a wartime life. While our comrades in arms have come from afar to the Far Eastern war theater to assist in the counter-offensive we ourselves have not been able to drive the enemy from our soil or recover an inch of territory. It is high time we should fulfill our basic wartime obligations as citizens."

General Chiang exhorted the people to increase production, be frugal in consumption, promote savings and strictly observe price control measures. The Generalissimo paid tribute to the Chinese officers and men at the front and said "Japan is encircled and doomed to fall."

U. S. Forces Occupy Wotho: Tactical Hopscotch in Pacific

Continued from Page 1

sition was negligible, although the Japanese were active in the air.

At Vella Lavella, American troops were raided 100 times in three weeks. Today it is doubtful whether the Japanese could muster such air opposition.

The occupation of Wotho is not of major significance in itself. But it demonstrates how completely the advantage lies with the offensive in this kind of warfare.

Once American sea and air superiority was established in the Central Pacific, the Japanese could only choose whether to try to evacuate or defend with whatever forces happened to be on the ground.

Reinforcement Barred

Reinforcements so far have proved impossible for them both in the Gilberts and Marshalls. There are today estimated to be at least 10,000 Japanese defenders in the Marshalls who are helpless to move about to meet the new offensives.

The Japanese used to taunt the United States early in the war by saying in effect, "We have a thousand islands; you'll never be able to take them all."

Now the shoe is on the other foot. Japan has—in mandate alone—from 700 to 1,300 islands, depending on how they are counted. It cannot possibly defend them all. The United Nations, on the other hand, can play a skillful game of tactical hopscotch all the way across the Pacific—landing on side with power to maintain and speed its offensive has almost an exclusive advantage.

such islands as necessary, by-passing and isolating others.

Japan's helplessness today proves that in island warfare, the

U. S. Newsman Find Finland Patiently Awaits Soviet Reply

The chief of the Associated Press Bureau at Stockholm has paid a visit to Helsingfors as one of a group of U. S. newspapermen who saw the Finnish Capital first-hand for the first time in many months.

By Edwin Shanke

HELSINGFORS, Finland, March 13 (AP)—Finland waited patiently today for Russia's answer to what was described here as a Finnish request for an opportunity to negotiate armistice terms.

This was the fourth anniversary of peace in the 1940 winter war.

Almost a week has passed since the Finnish note was sent to Russia. A reply is expected "almost momentarily," a Foreign Office spokesman said. The longer Russia delays its response, the calmer the Finns appear to grow because they feel it is a "good sign," this spokesman said.

Externally, however, Helsingfors looks very warlike and depressing. The casual observer could hardly realize that Finland is passing through a peace crisis.

The people are grim and determined. There is no gaiety. Restaurant life, which is one of the few ways the Finns have to find relaxation and enjoyment, has been dampened further by a law forbidding the serving of spirits after 8:30 p. m.

One sees few happy smiles as one passes down the bomb-battered streets.

It is estimated that a third of the Citys 30,000 population—mainly women, children and the aged—have evacuated to the countryside. There was no sterner warning that this war is cost this war is costing Finland heavily than a wagon load of new, wooden caskets moving slowly down Mannerheib Avenue.

You see a sprinkling of German soldiers on the downtown streets.

Except for the street activity, one could almost term Helsingfors a ghost city, similar to the American boom-day towns later deserted.

A high percentage of windows in street after street have been boarded shut. Many of the boards hide ruined, burned out interiors. Behind others, business goes on as usual but the shelves are even emptier than they were when I was here a year ago.

Montgomery: Nazis Toppling

LONDON, March 13 (AP)—Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery declared March 11 that "we have got this war absolutely gripped in a firm hold and the enemy cannot escape," but he predicted that the fighting would probably extend into next year.

General Montgomery, commander of British ground forces under Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, told war workers on a tour of tank and gun plants: "I have not the slightest doubt that if the battle front and home front really get down to it this year, we can get the thing almost finished—held so tightly that next year we will just topple it over."

"At the end of this year, if not sooner, we shall have it just about right for toppling over," he added.

Colorful General Montgomery, of British Eighth Army fame, who took a day off from training the invasion force to inspect and chat with the men and women making tools for the attack, was cheered when he remarked on the changes that had occurred since the days of Dunkirk.

"I got pushed into the sea myself at Dunkirk—very unpleasant. But we are doing the pushing now," he said.

Stimson Gives View On Poll in England

WASHINGTON, March 13 (AP)—Secretary Henry L. Stimson wrfote Senator Theodore Green (D) of Rhode Island, that the War Department knows of no violations of its instructions against taking political polls or straw ballots among American soldiers in Great Britain.

Senator Green had inquired whether the War Department had investigated a statement by Republican Chairman Harrison E. Spangler that an informal survey indicated 56 per cent of the soldiers in England would support the G. O. P. ticket.

Mr. Stimson said a War Department investigation showed that a survey of soldiers' voting sentiment was conducted by a civilian agency among enlisted men on leave in London during September, 1943, "without the knowledge or consent of the theater commander." He did not identify the agency or its affiliations.

"I find," Mr. Stimson said, "that although the investigation was most thoroughly conducted and extended into all organizations in the theater, no violations of the governing War Department instructions were found."

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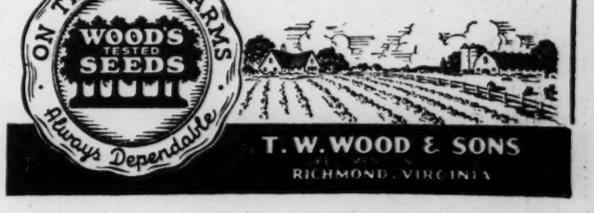

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Italians Assail Allied Policy At Mass Gathering in Naples

By Ronald Stead
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor With the United Nations Forces in the Mediterranean Theater

SOMEWHERE IN ITALY, March 13—Officially the public demonstration conducted by the Communist, Socialist, and Action Parties in the Galleria Umberto in Naples was not a protest meeting against the Allied policy in liberated Italy. Actually it was.

For the state of administrative affairs which speakers assailed so bitterly to the delight of about 5,000 rain-soaked demonstrators is the setup the Allies are sponsoring at the present time.

Orators tore it to pieces. The only dissentient voice raised among the listeners was that of a young Italian second lieutenant, who was promptly hit over the head with an umbrella and hustled from the scene.

There was not a single mention of the name of either President Roosevelt or Prime Minister Winston Churchill. But neither were there cheers for the United States and Britain or appreciative allusions to them, such as hitherto featured all democratic manifestation since some measure of freedom for public speech and assembly was restored by the advent of the Allies.

Communist Tinge

Yesterday's meeting—the largest-scale example of this restoration to date—focused its enthusiasm in connection with international affairs on Soviet Russia. The mere mention of the Soviet or of its Premier Joseph Stalin's name was enough to dam the flow of oratory while red flags were vigorously waved and clenched fists were upraised in the Communist salute.

Also on view—coinciding with the first appearance of the new Italian Republican Party as a member of the Committee of National Liberation—was the Italian tricolor standard embroidered with the Communist hammer and sickle.

The sensation of the meeting was the appearance as the last speaker of a Yugoslav, a Partisan follower of Marshal Josip Broz (Tito) named Melanko Tanascovic, wearing a khaki tunic adorned with a red star. He spoke in halting Italian and declared, "We Yugoslavs do not hate the Italian people and do not hold them responsible for the attack launched against us by Mussolini."

Tirade Against King

He added his contribution of invective to the streams already poured out against the present King of Italy and all he stands for.

That, coupled with the onslaught on Premier Pietro Badoglio, was the theme linking the vituperations of successive speakers.

The Socialists had a raw deal from the weather. Rain drove in through the lofty roof rendered glassless by Allied bombs, and Oreste Longobardi, spokesman for the Socialists, found himself addressing the tops of upraised umbrellas from water-logged notes he had difficulty reading.

Roberto Cianco of the Action Party spoke before the downpour; Communist Paolo Tedeschi after it.

The scene of the meeting was an arcade in a city block in the heart of Naples opposite the historic San Carlo Theater, where Allied troops and civilians go every week day afternoon to the opera.

The orderly crowd consisted mainly of members of the three parties convening the meeting. Delegations marched in from various places in the Provinces of Naples, Avellino, Scafati, some behind brass bands and all plentifully equipped with banners and placards. The slogans ranged from "Down With the King," "Down With New Fascism," "We want Work and Bread."

I came in part of the way from the suburb of Portici, where I live, with the marchers, footing it all the way from Pompeii and Torre Anunziata over the muddy gray cobblestones of streets now in a deplorable state of repair. The little procession, some 50 strong, included one handsome looking woman and time after time, the marchers vigorously sang songs of the Italian renaissance period of the last century.

The crowd gained no adherents until it neared the meeting place, when it was joined by a bunch of tattered youths such as formed quite a considerable proportion of the audience. Moving around among the crowd, I found it pathetically symbolic of wretched conditions in which the omnipresent poor of Naples live—in dirty rags and shoes unworthy of the name.

Replaced "Token Strike"

In Italian working circles, the meeting had received a valuable propaganda build-up from the fact that it was a substitute for the "token strike" which the Allied Control Commission had forbidden on March 5.

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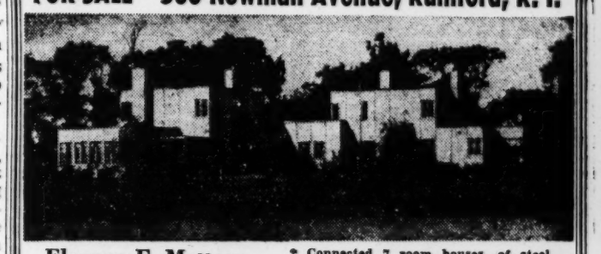

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Italians Assail Allied Policy At Mass Gathering in Naples

By Ronald Stead
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor With the United Nations Forces in the Mediterranean Theater

SOMEWHERE IN ITALY, March 13—Officially the public demonstration conducted by the Communist, Socialist, and Action Parties in the Galleria Umberto in Naples was not a protest meeting against the Allied policy in liberated Italy. Actually it was.

For the state of administrative affairs which speakers assailed so bitterly to the delight of about 5,000 rain-soaked demonstrators is the setup the Allies are sponsoring at the present time.

Orators tore it to pieces. The only dissentient voice raised among the listeners was that of a young Italian second lieutenant, who was promptly hit over the head with an umbrella and hustled from the scene.

There was not a single mention of the name of either President Roosevelt or Prime Minister Winston Churchill. But neither were there cheers for the United States and Britain or appreciative allusions to them, such as hitherto featured all democratic manifestation since some measure of freedom for public speech and assembly was restored by the advent of the Allies.

Communist Tinge

Yesterday's meeting—the largest-scale example of this restoration to date—focused its enthusiasm in connection with international affairs on Soviet Russia. The mere mention of the Soviet or of its Premier Joseph Stalin's name was enough to dam the flow of oratory while red flags were vigorously waved and clenched fists were upraised in the Communist salute.

Also on view—coinciding with the first appearance of the new Italian Republican Party as a member of the Committee of National Liberation—was the Italian tricolor standard embroidered with the Communist hammer and sickle.

The sensation of the meeting was the appearance as the last speaker of a Yugoslav, a Partisan follower of Marshal Josip Broz (Tito) named Melanko Tanascovic, wearing a khaki tunic adorned with a red star. He spoke in halting Italian and declared, "We Yugoslavs do not hate the Italian people and do not hold them responsible for the attack launched against us by Mussolini."

Tirade Against King

He added his contribution of invective to the streams already poured out against the present King of Italy and all he stands for.

That, coupled with the onslaught on Premier Pietro Badoglio, was the theme linking the vituperations of successive speakers.

The Socialists had a raw deal from the weather. Rain drove in through the lofty roof rendered glassless by Allied bombs, and Oreste Longobardi, spokesman for the Socialists, found himself addressing the tops of upraised umbrellas from water-logged notes he had difficulty reading.

Roberto Cianco of the Action Party spoke before the downpour; Communist Paolo Tedeschi after it.

The scene of the meeting was an arcade in a city block in the heart of Naples opposite the historic San Carlo Theater, where Allied troops and civilians go every week day afternoon to the opera.

The orderly crowd consisted mainly of members of the three parties convening the meeting. Delegations marched in from various places in the Provinces of Naples, Avellino, Scafati, some behind brass bands and all plentifully equipped with banners and placards. The slogans ranged from "Down With the King," "Down With New Fascism," "We want Work and Bread."

I came in part of the way from the suburb of Portici, where I live, with the marchers, footing it all the way from Pompeii and Torre Anunziata over the muddy gray cobblestones of streets now in a deplorable state of repair. The little procession, some 50 strong, included one handsome looking woman and time after time, the marchers vigorously sang songs of the Italian renaissance period of the last century.

The crowd gained no adherents until it neared the meeting place, when it was joined by a bunch of tattered youths such as formed quite a considerable proportion of the audience. Moving around among the crowd, I found it pathetically symbolic of wretched conditions in which the omnipresent poor of Naples live—in dirty rags and shoes unworthy of the name.

Replaced "Token Strike"

In Italian working circles, the meeting had received a valuable propaganda build-up from the fact that it was a substitute for the "token strike" which the Allied Control Commission had forbidden on March 5.

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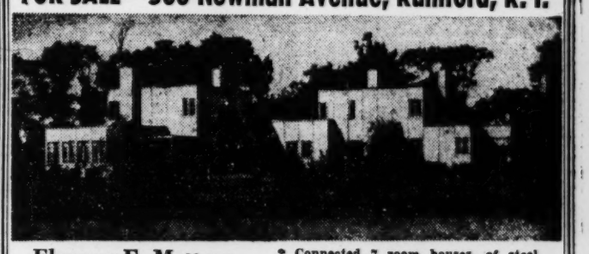

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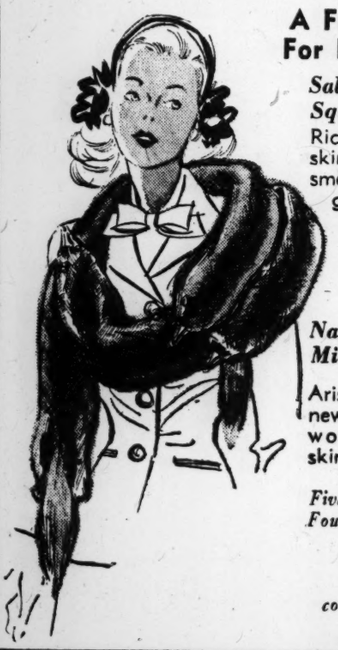

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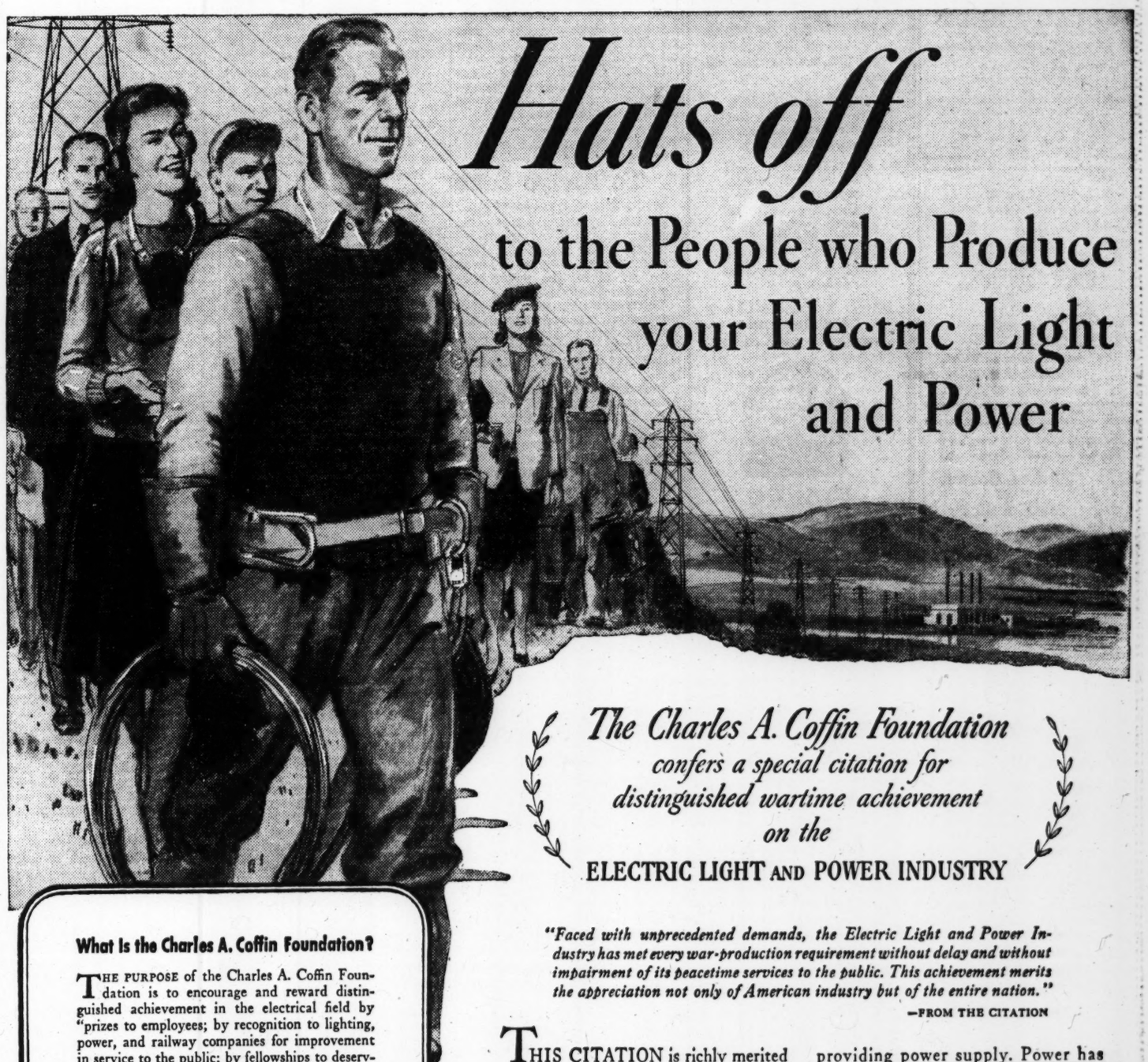

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Simpler Taxes Now Is Aim With Cuts When War Ends

Continued from Page 1

true in peacetime. "We learned during the 1920's," said Mr. Martin, "that reasonable rates produce more revenue than extreme rates."

Nevertheless, it was a widely held opinion in Washington today that a special 25-member committee appointed by Mr. Martin and headed by Representative Daniel A. Reed (R), of New York, will not meet an easy problem.

This arises chiefly from the fact that a $20,000,000,000 yearly postwar budget is foreseen by Republican leaders, including Wendell L. Willkie. If Republicans were to succeed in completely turning from deficit financing and were to attain a balanced budget, it would mean that taxes could be reduced only about half from their present level, and would still be more than three times higher than would have been necessary to meet the prewar budget. And, of course, the prewar budget was not entirely met by taxes.

Vandenberg Explains Need

One reason postwar revenues will need to be high was brought out here over the week end by Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg (R) of Michigan, a member of the Senate Finance Committee. He said that expansion of social security coverage and a consequent increase in pay-roll taxes on both employees and employers is inevitable.

Senator Vandenberg has for three years sponsored postponement of the automatic increase in social security levies that was provided for in the original legislation.

But his present view is that the burden of social security payments will soon become so heavy that additional revenues will have to be provided. Senator Vandenberg made this point while still reserving his decision on how far he will follow Administration urgings toward expansion of social security benefits.

As might be expected, considerable interest surrounded today's meeting of the Ways and Means Committee in the wake of last Friday's disclosure by Treasury Secretary Henry Morgenthau, Jr., of the near-agreement on tax simplification.

Victory Tax May Go

Although Secretary Morgenthau avoided detailing the basis for preliminary agreement, it was generally believed here that the principal item in simplification will be repeal of the Victory Tax.

It was assumed, too, that some new, or enlarged, excise taxes will be found to recoup the from $300,000,000 to $600,000,000 in revenue from the 9,000,000 to 12,000,000 lower bracket people who will presumably escape direct Federal taxation upon repeal of the Victory Tax.

There were reports here today, also, that persons earning less than $5,000 yearly, and whose income is wholly from wages and salaries, will be permitted simply to file the withholding statement given them by their employers as a tax return.

This statement might be enlarged to include a few items for deduction, such as taxes and interest on a house, but in the main a flat percentage would be allowed for all the sundry deductions now computed on the long form.

Secretary Morgenthau expressed both the hope and the expectation that these changes could be effected before next Sept. 15.

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U. S. Repatriates To Arrive Soon

WASHINGTON, March 13 (AP)—The State Department has released the names of 524 American repatriates from France and Germany scheduled to arrive in Jersey City, N. J., on the motor ship Gripsholm about March 15.

Thirty-five sick and wounded prisoners of war and one sick and wounded seaman are also aboard the Swedish exchange ship which sailed from Lisbon, the department said.

Included in the party of 149 American officials is S. Pinckney Tuck, American Chargé d'Affaires at Vichy, who was interned when German forces occupied all France.

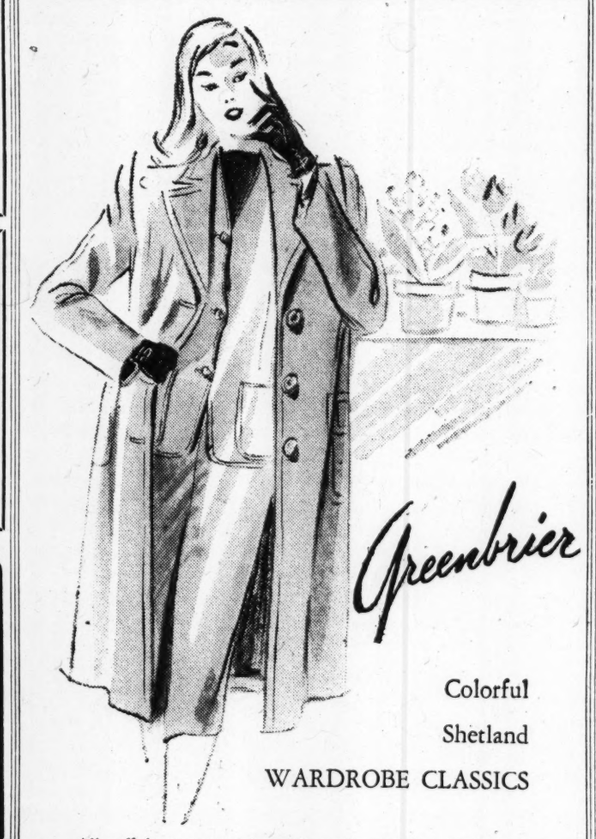
Douglas C. MacArthur, 2d., nephew of the General, is also on board. He was a secretary of the Embassy at Vichy.

The remaining Americans, excluding State Department represenatives, Red Cross workers, newspaper correspondents and others in the official group, number 375.

A group of 103 Latin Americans, mostly officials, is also being repatriated on the Gripsholm.

Higher Than Niagara

The falls of the Iguassu River in Brazil are 62 feet higher than Niagara.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Neighborly Leaders of Girls

Paul Parker

Heads of Girl Scouts in Two Nations

Miss Aracy Muniz Freire, seated, President of Girl Scouts in Rio de Janeiro, signs the International Guest Book given by Girl Scouts of Peiping, China, with Mrs. Alan H. Means of Salt Lake City, National President of Girl Scouts in the United States, looking on.

'Town for Girls' in Brazil Included in Guidance Project

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, March 13 — A Brazilian plan to build a "town for girls," a guidance institution for delinquents, on a farm near Rio de Janeiro, under the leadership of a staff trained largely in the United States, is being discussed here by Senhorita Aracy Muniz Freire, official representative of the Girl Scout movement in Brazil.

Senhorita Freire, who is studying methods of youth leadership in this country, referred to the plan as "Dona Darcy's project," since the founder of the "Cidade das Meninas" (Town for Girls), which is to be opened a year from now, is Senjora de Vargas, wife of the President of Brazil, whose achievements in improving conditions for children are extensively known to Brazilians.

Thirty-six dwellings of the institution, which is to be conducted on the cottage plan, have already been built, she said. The work will start by providing care for younger children from 5 to 8 years old who have been left without proper parental supervision and will later be extended to cover the training needs of older delinquent girls.

Senhorita Freire, an enthusiastic believer in the character-building programs like that of the Girl Scouts and in effect in many schools, painted a picture of this "Town for Girls" in action. Within a half hour's ride of Rio de Janeiro and situated on a large farm tract, it will provide opportunity for work in gardens and canning. There will be a silk factory, and hands will be kept busy in the making and selling of dresses.

Extension of Guidance

"But guidance is more than vocational direction," she said in an interview, stressing that she had been led to go on from her original plan of studying guidance and personnel at the University of Chicago to a series of visits to the nation's high schools and other youth training centers, among them the Children's Village at Dobbs Ferry, N. Y. With Senhorita Maria Junqueira Schmidt, who is to become the director of the "Town for Girls," she is the guest of the Department of State, while in the United States.

"With us in Brazil, guidance of this type is quite a new experiment," she continued. "But there is a deepening interest in this kind of education and, upon my return, we plan to start a guidance department in 11 vocational high schools in Brazil.

"I think of it not only as a preventive of delinquency, but as a way of integrating the work of the school child so that it will be to his best advantage. If there are teachers trained in giving this kind of guidance, there will always be a person to whom a pupil can go to discuss his problem, whether this be family or other difficulties. The purpose is to take an interest in the boy or girl as a personality—not just as a person studying geography."

Work of "Bandeirantes"

The Girl Scouts, or "Bendeirantes" (Pioneers), of Brazil wrote a new page for themselves in the esteem of the public at the outbreak of the war between their country and the Axis, according to Senhorita Freire. There are about 1,500 of them in Brazil, 500 of whom are in Rio de Janeiro. It was after Brazilian vessels were sunk by German submarines that the active little companies of white-uniformed "Bandeirantes" proved their worth collecting money and clothing for the survivors, making hot drinks, running urgent errands.

"It was amazing what they did," she related. "People who thought they spent all their time tying knots and playing games got a surprise. They discovered what the Girl Scout movement really is. Parents who had the traditional idea about it being best for their daughters to remain at home began to see how helpful the girls could become through Scout training, not only to the community, but in their own homes."

School children in the United States have made great gains in their understanding of the South American people during the last few years, she added.

"I found such eagerness to know more about Brazil even in the smallest children in your schools," she said. "They asked me for the names of children in my own country with whom they might correspond, and the flow of letters has already begun. They asked me serious questions about the products of Brazil, transportation, food, what do the children like to do? It is a pleasure to speak to American children. They respond always."

Hull Links Travel Ban to Spying

By Richard L. Strout
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, March 13 — Secretary of State Cordell Hull told his press conference today that the firm position of the United States to Eire was inspired by the fear of future use of Eire as a base for Axis espionage rather than by evidence of past information leaks.

Mr. Hull made his statement as it became evident the United States Government does not feel itself precluded from applying economic sanctions to Eire if the latter persists in refusing to expel Axis diplomats.

The State Department republished, without comment, the text of the message from President Roosevelt to Prime Minister Eamon De Valera, transmitted Feb. 26, 1942, in which he reminded him of the "peace table" around which the Allies will sit at the war's end.

When that time comes, Mr. Roosevelt warned, "the Irish Government, in its own best interest should not stand alone, but should be associated with its traditional friends and, among them, the United States of America."

In a sharply worded statement, delivered at Dublin on Jan. 6, United States Minister David Gray, speaking for the State Department, flatly rejected the latest Irish proposal to secure the additional ships to help meet the Irish grain shortage.

American Ships Sunk

The State Department used the occasion of the refusal to review the course of Irish-American relations and criticize the Eire Government for failing to protest to the Axis for the earlier sinking of ships handed over by America.

In September, 1941, "in the face of a growing world shortage of shipping," Minister Gray told the Irish, the United States Government chartered two ships to Eire. Both of these ships have since been destroyed, and "in view of all circumstances we must assume they were destroyed by Axis submarines."

The charter of the two ships, it was declared, "represented a real sacrifice on the part of the United States at a time when shipping space was most badly needed."

But despite the loss of the vessels, the Irish Government "has taken no steps against the Axis Governments and, thus far, has offered no word of protest to the Axis Government against these wanton acts."

In polite but grim language the American Government concludes by making plain that in view of what has happened to two of its ships chartered to Ireland, it does not feel in the mood to charter another two.

The Irish Minister, Robert Brennan, yesterday replied by saying his Government could not protest to Germany under the circumstances.

"Such a protest could not be made," he said, "without positive evidence that the loss of those two vessels was due to German action."

The published American notes make it plain that Washington is not directly pledged to refrain from future use of force against Eire, though direct force is hardly likely to be applied, it is assumed here.

President's Message

President Roosevelt in his message to Mr. de Valera on Feb. 26 said:

"I have received, through Mr. Brennan, Irish Minister in Washington, the text of your statement on Jan. 27, last, following the arrival of American troops to the British Isles.

"The decision to dispatch troops to the British Isles was reached in closed consultation with the British Government as part of our strategic plan to defeat the Axis aggressors. There was not, and is not now, the slightest thought or intention of invading Irish territory or threatening Irish security Far from constituting a threat to Ireland, the presence of these troops in neighboring territory can only contribute to the security of Ireland and of the whole British Isles, as well as furthering a total war effort.

Aided by United States

"I have noticed in your previous statements expressions of gratitude for the long interest of the United States in the Irish freedom. Special ties of blood and friendship between our two countries are recognized here no less than in Ireland and have never left us unconcerned with the problems and fate of Ireland.

"At some future date when Axis aggression has been crushed by the military might of free peoples, the nations of the earth must gather about a peace table to plan the future world on foundations of liberty and justice everywhere. I think it only right that I make plain at this time that when that time comes the Irish Government in its own best interest should not stand alone but should be associated with its traditional friends, and among them the United States of America."

Malone Irish Plea

BEVERLY HILLS, Calif., March 13 (AP)—Dudley Field Malone, prominent Irish-American attorney of New York and California, said he cabled Prime Minister Eamon De Valera of Ireland yesterday, urging him to drive "the German and Japanese diplomats and spies" out of Dublin.

Mr. Malone's message said in part: "Dear Mr. Prime Minister, you may remember that when you were in exile here, Frank P. Walsh and I toured this country three times with you for the freedom or the self-determination of the Irish people.

"You well know that it was the aid of American citizens of Irish blood who helped to achieve that freedom.

"Mr. Prime Minister, you are a gallant leader for Irish freedom but it is now high time that you drove out of Dublin the Germans and Japanese diplomats and spies who are a desecration in the presence of Sat. Patrick's Day to College Green and to the Easter Sunday martyrs who died for the same kind of freedom for which your friends of America are now fighting."

British Ban on Irish Travel Based on Safety of Troops

Continued from Page 1

sire for neutrality, events have shown a neutrality status in most cases untenable.

In the postwar reorganization of Europe it is hoped small nations will recognize they have duties to perform in maintaining general security. Between the two world wars they tried the opposite line. It led most of them to disaster and in the case of Eire to an anomalous position which endangers its long-standing and friendly relations with the United States.

Mr. De Valera has tried to be honestly neutral in this war. But his country's relationship with the British Commonwealth is inconsistent.

In order to share in the advantages of being a member of the powerful British Commonwealth, Eire, though independent, has retained certain associations with the British Commonwealth in external affairs, Eire's Minister in Washington has letters of credit signed by King George VI which certainly puts King George in an odd position over the present issue with Eire.

Position of King George

Mr. de Valera said he turned down an American request for Eire to break diplomatic relations with the Axis because the Dublin Government couldn't do so "without a complete betrayal of their democratic trust."

And yet Eire's neutrality has caused Irish censorship to be probably one of the severest of all countries in this war. For instance, Saturday's Irish Times didn't have any editorial comment on the United States request about Axis representatives—a matter vitally affecting everybody in Eire.

Some quarters in Britain take a very serious view of influences in Eire. Yesterday's Sunday Express asks, "What evil genius directs the heart and mind of the Southern Irish Problem? De Valera is merely the name of its present occupant in office."

In other quarters it is still hoped that Governments of Mr. de Valera and Britain and the United States may yet find some way round the impasse and that better Irish feeling for Britain, engendered by British toleration of Eire's neutrality, won't suffer a setback.

On the other hand on the partition issue, which is the chief remaining issue between Britain and Eire, British opinion has hardened in support of Ulster's refusal to become united with Southern Ireland.

Curtin Says No

CANBERRA, Australia, March 13 (AP)—Premier John Curtin said today the Eire Government had sought unsuccessfully to get Australia to use its influence to have the United States withdraw the recent note which asked Ireland to exclude German and Japanese diplomats.

Mr. Curtin made the statement in reply to questions at a press interview.

He said his Government had informed S. M. Bruce, Australian High Commissioner in London, that it did not acquiesce in the request of Irish Prime Minister Eamon de Valera, and "we said quite definitely that Australia was in accord with the American request . . . and hoped the Eire Government would see its way clear to agree."

Ramirez Claims Ousting Caused By False Rumors

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, March 13 (AP)—Gen. Pedro Pablo Ramirez—telling for the first time his own story of why he stepped down as President of Argentina—declared in his formal resignation that a majority of high nationalistic Argentine Army officers forced him to delegate his powers to Gen. Edelmiro J. Farrell, it was learned March 11.

A copy of General Ramirez' resignation was brought to Montevideo by travelers from Buenos Aires. In it General Ramirez said the opposition of the officers was provoked by a false rumor that he was about to declare war on the Axis two weeks ago.

General Ramirez said the opposition against him started when the officers thought Argentina's rupture of relations with the Axis was not provoked by the discovery of an espionage ring in the country but on account of "fear of pressure and purported measures by the Government of the United States."

General Ramirez declared that his withdrawal from the political scene on Feb. 25 was not induced by his being too tired to exercise government powers, as stated by the Farrell regime in its official announcements.

Negroes Blame President For Poll Tax Bill Delay

CHICAGO, March 13 (AP)—A meeting of Negroes held under auspices of the National Negro Council contended yesterday that "the refusal of President Roosevelt to give the slightest personal or official word toward passage of the Anti-Poll Tax bill" had helped block consideration of the measure in the Senate.

"The President has in so many instances, in less vital matters, insisted upon their consideration as must legislation," the group said in a resolution.

The measure was passed by the House last May and sent to the Senate.

Danish Explorer Escapes Nazi Gestapo to Sweden

STOCKHOLM, March 13 (AP)—Peter Freuchen, Danish polar explorer and author, escaped from Denmark to Sweden March 10, a Malmoe dispatch to the newspaper Allehanda said.

Mr. Freuchen's home was searched by the Gestapo a few days ago. The explorer was the director of several Hollywood productions, including "Eskimo."

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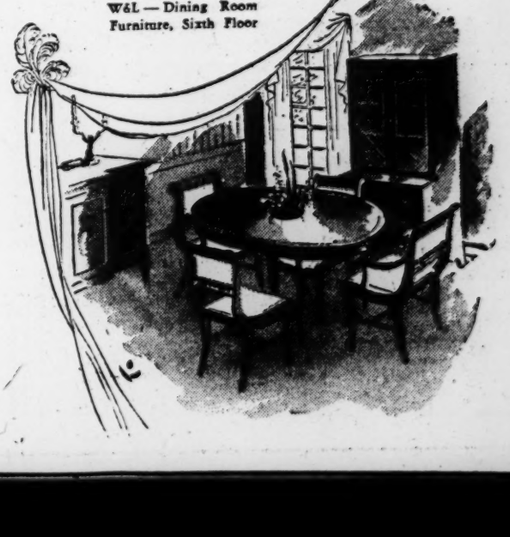

It Was Great Day for Texas But Greater One for Kelly

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY IN ITALY, March 13 (AP)—It was a great day for Texas but a pink-faced boy named Kelly from Pittsburgh hitched up to Lieut. Gen. Mark W. Clark in unpressed G. I. pants and a scuffed pair of shoes and walked away with the first Congressional Medal of Honor awarded in Italy.

There probably isn't anyone else just like Sergeant Charles E. Kelly in the United States Army. He skipped through the impressive ceremonies like a schoolboy going through a candy shop.

It was Texas day because the 36th Division, the first United States Division to set foot on the shore of the Continent of Europe in this war, was being honored and the 36th Division is pure Texas.

Two Texans—Sergeant Willie B. Slaughter of Mexia, and Sergeant Robert L. Chudej of R. F. D. No. 2, Temple—won distinguished Service Crosses for outstanding heroism in the struggle up the Italian Peninsula.

In addition, the Third Battalion of the Division's 141st Infantry Regiment whose motto is "remember the Alamo" and among whose battle streamers is that of "The Republic of Texas" was cited as a unit and every member received a blue citation ribbon.

The 36th has fought from Salerno to Cassino, and General Clark of the Fifth Army pinned Silver Stars on the breasts of 137 soldiers in the Division.

Sergeant Kelly, who used to work in a Pittsburgh bottling works, got off to a bad start soon after he enlisted. He "went over the hill" for 18 days and was invited to leave his parachute outfit.

Then he slipped again. Maybe it was his mother, Mrs. Irene Kelly, of Pittsburgh, who has six other sons in the services, that he wanted to see. Maybe it was Miss Mae Connelley who lives a few doors away. Anyway Sergeant Kelly went AWOL again, for 10 days this time.

He spent a little time in confinement for that.

Soon afterward he was sent overseas and it wasn't long before he was storming beaches.

Sergeant Kelly began his almost fantastic series of exploits Sept. 9, when he went ashore in an initial beachhead area as a volunteer scout patrol leader under the greatest weight of German shelling, mortar and machinegun fire. Three times he volunteered with patrols assigned to destroy machine nests.

Sergeant Kelly ran out of ammunition for his automatic rifle while withdrawing through Altaville. He crawled through enemy positions and heavy fire to get some more and then stood guard over the ammunition storehouse all night. In the morning he began picking off the enemy from a window. He burned out four automatic rifles and used up all the ammunition in the dump. One of his men was killed during this fighting and several were wounded.

When the rifle ammunition was gone, Sergeant Kelley pulled the pins from 60 millimeter mortar shells and dropped them from the window onto the Germans like hand grenades. One shell killed five Germans.

The enemy kept moving in on the storehouse, however, and the detachment decided to evacuate. Up stepped Sergeant Kelly, volunteering to hold his position at the window and cover the withdrawal.

As the detachment moved away its members saw Sergeant Kelly methodically loading a bazooka and blazing away out the window. When he had fired the last bazooka shell he slipped outside and found an antitank gun which he turned on the Germans.

Somehow, Sergeant Kelly got back to his company, he went along up through Italy, took part in the futile crossing of the Rapido in January and came back unscathed.

"After the war," he said, "I want to travel—in the United States. If I ever get back there they'll never get me out again."

No Secret to Germans

Associated Press

New Big Gun for Americans in Italy

Some of the crew gather around a new American 240 mm. field gun somewhere in Italy. This howitzer is one of the biggest used by the Army and fires a 345-pound shell. Crew members are, left to right: Pfc. Desso Couch of Callman, Ala.; Pfc. Glen Hamilton of Martinsville, Ind.; Private Herbert Lutz of Elizabeth, N. J., and Private John A. Rochm of Philadelphia.

Soviet May Drop Recognition Of Yugoslav Leaders in Cairo

Continued from Page 1

their own leaders inside the country.

Prestige Damaged

Allied support of the Cairo Government and of Gen. Draja Mihailovic, Chetnik leader, had severely damaged British and American prestige with the Yugoslav people, he said, although Prime Minister Winston Churchill's recent speech and actions approving Marshal Broz and the Partisans had somewhat repaired the damage so far as Britain was concerned. However, Mr. Simic added, the Yugoslav people were anxiously awaiting for some similar word from American authoritative circles which so far had not been forthcoming.

Mr. Simic expressed some concern over the fact that all of Yugoslavia's Government gold was now in the United States and at the disposal of the present Yugoslavian ambassadorial regime in Washington which he charged was inclined to be reactionary.

Tall, loosely built, with broad and somewhat stooped shoulders, and a high prominent forehead framed by thin, long wisps of greying hair, Mr. Simic showed no signs whatever of strain. He acted and spoke like a man whose mind was clearly made up and stresed that his decision was entirely the result of his own personal convictions and in no way was influenced by Soviet policy.

In this connection, he pointed out that the Soviet Government still maintains official relations with the Cairo Government though he agreed it was possible its position might change in the near future.

Long in Service

He himself has been in the Yugoslavian diplomatic service ever since the country's establishment in 1918. After serving in various Balkan countries, including Albania and Austria in 1937, he appointed counselor of the Embassy in Paris where he remained through 1938.

When Germany attacked Yugoslavia in April, 1941 Mr. Simic was stationed in Bratislava as Minister to Slovakia. He made his escape through Carpathians to Lwow and then reached Moscow. After the German attack on the Soviet Union he went to London and in London was appointed Minister to Moscow whereafter he returned to the Soviet Union via the northern convoy route.

Mr. Simic stressed Yugoslav sympathy for Russia but said it was based on consanguinty rather than political grounds. He minimized Communist influence inside his Country, stating the prewar Communist Party there had only 375 registered members.

Mayor Backs Tito

NEW YORK, March 13 (AP)—Mayor La Guardia today had joined advocates of United States aid for the Yugoslav forces led by Marshal Josip Broz (Tito).

Mr. La Guardia said on his weekly radio broadcast yesterday that the United States should emulate the example set by Great Britain in co-operating with Marshal Broz, and added:

"I wish our Government would come out and just say: 'Tito, you have done a good job, and Tito, we are for you."

Actress Becomes Citizen

LOS ANGELES, March 13 (AP)—Michele Morgan, French film actress, was granted United States citizenship March 10. Born in Neuilly, Franch, 24 years ago, Miss Morgan came to Hollywood in 1940. She was married in 1942 to Bill Marshall, Hollywood actor.

Rising Tide of Bombings

By British Information Services

NEW YORK, March 13—Ever since the efficacy of "saturation" bombing was proved at Cologne on May 30-31, 1942, the technique has improved continuously. This can be seen from the table below. Each of the figures shown on the table is the record peak, up to the date given, in tons dropped a minute.

Date	Target	Tons dropped	Minutes duration	Tons a minute
1942 May 30-31,	Cologne	1,500	90	16.66
1943 Feb. 28-March 1,	St. Nazaire	over 1,000	45	22.22
May 12-13,	Duisburg	over 1,500	45	33.33
June 21-22,	Krefeld	over 2,000	50	40.00
July 27-28,	Hamburg	over 2,000	45	44.44
Sept. 27-28,	Hanover	over 2,000	29	68.95
Nov. 3-4,	Düsseldorf	over 2,000	27	74.07
Nov. 22-23,	Berlin	over 2,300 well	30	76.66
1944 Feb. 15-16,	Berlin	over 2,500	30	83.33

bomb is being used by the RAF in its assaults on Germany and occupied territory. A pilot who has dropped them reports that when the "factory buster" is released the plane jumps into the air due to the sudden loss of the six-ton weight. He also says the resulting explosion rocks a plane several thousand feet above it, and lights up the sky like daylight.

RAF reconnaissance photographs show a great deal more damage done by fire than by high explosives. To destroy an area of some thousands of acres by high explosives would be a much longer and more laborious job than by fire-razing. But the blast of an explosive does a great deal to spread a fire by sucking the flame outwards. This also shows up on reconnaissance photographs. Where one of the great bombs has fallen there usually is an area, perhaps several hundred yards square, in which every wall is flattened. But beyond and around that is a much greater area in which all the roofs are gone and buildings have been gutted by fire.

Saturation Bomb Plan Is Defended

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, March 13—The efficacy of "saturation" bombing as a means to bringing the war to an earlier end and reducing the sufferings of Europe's civil populations is defended in a statement issued by the British Information Services here. The statement was issued in reply to protests against "saturation" bombing by clergymen in both the United States and Britain.

"Saturation" bombing is the technique followed by the RAF in covering a specific area in which military targets are located with a blanket of high-explosive and incendiary bombs.

The B. I. S. declare that while it may seem perverse to describe the Allied bombings of Germany as "humane," it is not unlikely that the people of the occupied territories so regard it.

"In actual fact the bombing of Germany probably is saving more lives than it is destroying," the statement asserts. "The lives it is saving are the lives of the Allied soldiers who will liberate Europe and the European people destined to be starved and massacred by their captors if liberation is delayed; whereas the lives it is destroying are those of the people who brought about this war by embracing Naziism."

The British Information Services also have announced that a great new six-ton "factory buster"

Clergyman Urges Limiting Bombings

NEW YORK, March 13 (AP)—Dr. Ralph Sockman, one of 28 clergymen who last week signed a declaration condemning "obliteration bombing" of German cities, said yesterday that the alternative was concentrated bombing of military objectives, plus a clear statement from the United States Government on the kind of post-war world to be offered the German people.

Dr. Sockman, pastor of Christ Methodist Church, said in a sermon that bombing of military objectives was far different from "deliberate obliteration of civilian areas and population."

He said that Hitler, in his air attack on Britain, "by his brutal methods only served to stiffen the resistance of the English," adding that he believed Allied bombing in Germany was having the same effect upon German morale.

Du Pont Radio Award For Raymond Swing

NEW YORK, March 13 (AP)—The second annual Alfred I du Pont radio awards, designed to hold the same place in radiocasting as the Pulitzer prizes in journalism, were presented March 11 to Raymond Gram Swing, Blue Network commentator and analyst, and radio stations WLW at Cincinnati and WMAZ at Macon, Ga.

WLW is an affiliate of the National Broadcasting Company, while WMAZ is an outlet of the Columbia Broadcasting Company.

The awards, given for meritorious service and carrying cash prizes of $1,000 each, were presented at a dinner at the St. Regis Hotel by Mrs. Alfred I du Pont, widow of the financier and philanthropist, and Dr. Francis P. Gaines, President of Washington and Lee University and Chairman of the Awards Committee.

Carlo Peroni

NEW YORK, March 13 (AP)—Carlo Peroni, who passed on March 12, was conductor of the San Carlo Opera company.

Signor Peroni, a native of Rome, in World War 1 served with the Navy, assembling and assigning military bands. He was a naturalized citizen.

He was conductor for the San Carlo Opera Company for two decades and also had been conductor of the Chicago Opera Company.

Signor Peroni last conducted at the Academy of Music in Philadelphia just before he became ill a month ago.

Surviving are his widow, Mary, his mother, two sisters and three brothers, all of Rome.

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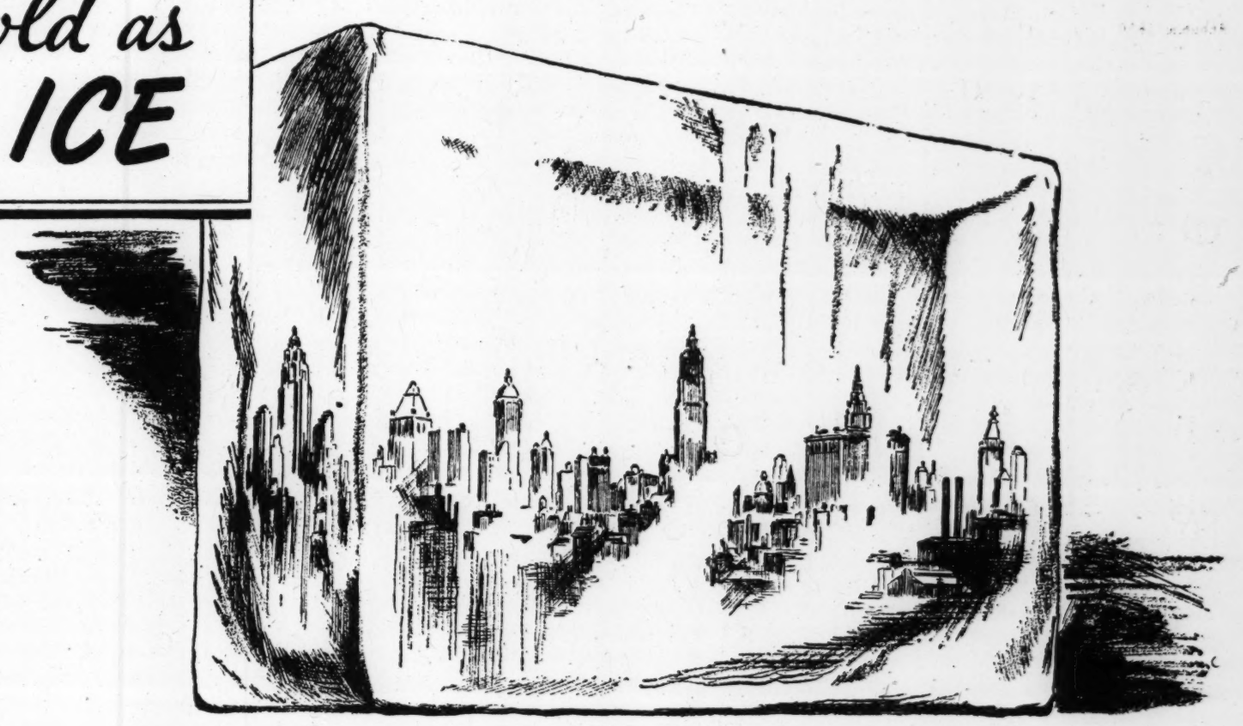
.....yet millions keep warm

Water freezes at 32°, and New York City is cold as ice each winter. Its average January temperature is 31°. Philadelphia's is 33° and Boston runs a chill of 28°. During almost half of every year, the 40,000,000 people in the Northeastern states depend on fuel for warmth and comfort. Most of them depend on anthracite, the one ample source of warmth—and a chief source of light and power—produced in easy reach of the entire region.

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OLD COMPANY'S LEHIGH

The Home Forum

"Taught of the Lord"

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

IS THERE a human being on the earth today who would not rather know God than merely believe in Him? Men have always believed in God, believed that He exists, that He is good; but can it be truly said that they know Him? If God is man's best friend, then to enter into that intimate sense of conscious and grateful unity with Him which the word "know" connotes, is to feel and enjoy God's entire friendliness for us.

A man obviously cannot love what he does not know. To know God, divine Love, as the Mind or Principle of our being is of necessity to express this knowing in grateful terms of service and praise to Him, in that selfless love which is a response to His love for each one of us. This love begets joy, gratitude, and obedience. Such response becomes spontaneous, since we naturally think most of what we love most. If God is not only Love, but the source and divine Principle of the pure love we feel for Him, then our life and joy in God can never fail. Our works and words, our thoughts and desires, our wills and affections, must unfold and express our love for God, and reflect God's unchanging love for us; and reflecting this universal love, we learn to include all mankind in one affection.

* * *

When we learn in Christian Science how to fulfill the Scriptures, and to discover a sacredly scientific, positive, and practical way of knowing the truth we once only vaguely believed, God's beauty, love, and power come to enlighten our hearts and lives. "It is ignorance and false belief, based on a material sense of things, which hide spiritual beauty and goodness," writes Mary Baker Eddy in "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (p. 304). Belief can never yield the rich fruitage of knowledge and understanding. Knowing, however, which is not merely intellectual, is born of God and partakes of God's unchanging love and power. This spiritual knowledge, which through loyalty and use ripens into spiritual understanding, forever glorifies and demonstrates its eternal unity with God as the sole creator and Principle of all that really exists. That this is true is for everyone to prove in his own experience.

The responsibility is laid upon every man to prove his unbroken, perfect, and intimate unity with God, Spirit, as his eternal, divine, and perfect Mind or Principle. This is humanity's privilege and inevitable destiny—to prove by loving obedience to Truth that every man has within himself the capacity not merely to know and to respond to God, but to know and respond to nothing else, since nothing exists in divine Science but Mind and its perfect representative, man.

The nature and method of all true educational processes must therefore be in keeping with this prophetic promise (Isaiah 54:13): "And all thy children shall be taught of the Lord; and great shall be the peace of thy children." This wonderful promise, as well as the examples of true education obtained from the beautiful lives of such children as Samuel, David, and Daniel, should awaken human thought to grasp the nature and possibilities of that educational modus, based upon the perception and practice of the Word of God.

* * *

When Elisha was surrounded by the Syrian enemies on the hill of Dothan, and his servant saw no possible hope of escape, the prophet prayed, "Lord, I pray thee, open his eyes, that he may see" (II Kings 6:17). The scales of material personal sense immediately fell from the eyes, the consciousness, of the servant, and he saw what his master saw—where the enemies seemed to be a moment before, "behold, the mountain was full of horses and chariots of fire round about Elisha." Are we not always surrounded by the angels of God's presence wherever we may be? And shall we not find the chariots and horsemen of spiritual vision and power at hand to help us when spiritual discernment replaces the blindness of fear-filled thinking and false trusts?

True education leads us to the perception and demonstration of Truth, to see, hear, and feel what the prophets, what Christ Jesus and his disciples, saw. We can learn from the Bible and from the teachings of Christian Science how to enjoy the new heaven and the new earth, the loveliness of Spirit's pure ideas of beauty, tenderness, and might, which are ever at hand, bringing unfailing comfort and peace. These beautiful lines from one of Mrs. Eddy's poems, "Come Thou" (Poems, p. 36), tenderly express God's unchanging love and our unbroken unity with Him:

"The seasons come and go:
Love, like the sea,
Rolls on with thee,—
But knows no ebb and flow."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Swedish]

Spring's Great Flow

Let the day call you forth into its warmth
And its sun; let the night lure you
Deeply into the rich soft darkness
And mist, and the great flow of spring
Will fill your heart once more with song.

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TWO VASES FASHIONED OF MODERN SWEDISH GLASS

Sweden's Recent Renaissance

SINCE THE SPACIOUS DAYS of their various expansions, the Swedes have never, an English authority has observed, been quite able to regard themselves as a small nation. With the fall of the Baltic Empire, their political ambitions seemed, for a long time, to have fallen into torpor. But after the secession of Norway from the Union in 1905, they began to shake themselves free from arid traditionalism, and to realize that the substance of greatness could be retrieved in place of its lost shadow, if they only turned their attention to commercial and cultural progress. . . . It is a curious fact, the same authority continues, that the great joint-stock companies of Sweden would certainly have been hindered in their triumphant progress the world over, if Sweden had not been above all suspicion of harbouring political designs, or had not lost the military predominance which was the foundation of her earlier greatness. . . .

However, the engineer, the banker, and the industrial leader do not alone represent the Sweden of today. The last three decades have represented a period of dazzling progress in the field of culture as well, for the path of learning has been thrown open to ability irrespective of birth or wealth. . . .

The form of artistic expression that has, perhaps, appealed more than any to the Anglo-Saxon world is Sweden's modern architecture. In this sphere she has undoubtedly had much to teach. The buildings that her architects have been designing during the last twenty-five years have been characterized by an extraordinary freshness of style, but without any obvious or strained attempt to break with tradition. . . . Incontestably the foremost of living Swedish architects is Ragnar Ostberg, the Lethaby of Sweden, creator of the magnificent and strangely romantic Town Hall of Stockholm—a conception in the spirit of the 'nineties, and one which has attracted world-wide admiration.—From "A History of Sweden," by RAGNAR SVANSTRÖM and CARL FREDRIK PALMSTIERNA. (New York: Oxford University Press.)

THE ART OF glassmaking has had a revival in recent years, in European as well as in American factories. Glass has been adapted to many new functions, and it has also been designed for ornamental purposes with deftness and novelty. The Swedish manufacturers are among the most advanced and experimental producers of various practical and luxurious glasswares. They have cultivated the art of engraving on glass. The shapes are notable for airiness and the embellishments are esteemed for appropriateness to form and material.

Fastness

There's no need of telling
What an old house knows—
How staunch must be the dwelling
Where a good fire glows.

When fields lie fallow
And woods are bleak,
And the wind sounds hollow
And shutters creak,

Inside we listen
To crackling pine,
While andirons glisten
And windows shine.

Bright flames scatter
The dusk that falls,
And nothing seems to matter
But four stout walls.

SARA KING CARLETON

As to Defense For Tomorrow

AT THE foot of Market Street, in San Francisco, stands the old Ferry Building. It is a ragged gray place, but above the town its tower beacons to a beauty out of the past. In the building are floors of colored mosaics and ceilings of open-laced steel. There are long whispering hallways reaching to far corners. Echoes know the play of them. Many feet walk up the long wide steel steps that come in from Market Street. Many friends have stepped out of the rain and talked until a rainbow came across the sky. Feet have brushed through the dust as they hurried from the ferry-boats that still come daily into the wharves. Nothing has changed much, but there have been a few concessions such as a coat of paint. Like San Francisco, it stands a part of the meaning a city can make of its life.

* * *

But, today, they are speaking of putting a stream-lining on it, a great landscaped plaza, a huge refreshment platform, special docks, and a six-lane runway. Yes, and with it all will go part of the glory that was San Francisco. Of course, white plaster and cement buildings are beautiful to look at, but there is something about wood and stone—gray wood and stone are friendly no matter how old. Quaint butterfly windows that harbor the sun in their prismatic panes, and wooden dormers for sparrows and sea-gulls. These come out of the past. They make today glad. But, in the big offices, men say: "Forget the past. Look to the future."

* * *

Last year they tore down the overhead trestle walk, in front of the Ferry Building. It was one of the few curious steel bridges left. It seemed to say something friendly, as it loomed above the street and took the feet of busy people from Market Street and over the Embarcadero into the Ferry Building. Men and women would stand above the street, looking down. In the black lace patterns, birds would arrange their friendly conversations. In the night, long purple shadows would shield something out of the past and give it up to today. It was not a pretty bridge, but it had a friendly song in its hanging lanterns that were always there, like will-o'-the-wisps in the fog.

But men came with picks and torches. They tore it all down and left in its wake a vacant space of sky and a bare street for bewildered birds. Then they blocked up the butterfly arches. People no longer stood to talk. They were too busy darting against traffic lights, watching passing motorcars and quick trolleys that raced down Market Street.

* * *

Market Street? It has always meant something more than a street. Even if it is a little bumpy and worn a little shabby. Its four-trolley thoroughfare; its busy throngs of people; its noisy jubilant carnival air, like the gay days that made San Francisco the city it is. But, now, they have plans. They will build elevated roadways. They will cramp the sky. They will build a wide tunnel under the ground for pedestrians and streetcars. They will have shops under the earth. They will have no more of the pushing and dashing, no more of the laughter and shouts of visitors who say: "Why, this is the most crowded street in all the world." No, back of the stream-lined doorways, they say: "Don't look at the past. Look at the future."

And then, someday, the dream of the men of streamline will come true. The dream of taking away the queer old pulley cars that wabble up and down the hills. For they want streamlined busses that honk and dash. Then something important will go. An era will slip out of sight. But some will remember, in their hearts, those things that grow not old. For some things about an old city cannot be touched with a hammer and a saw.

W. EDWIN VER BECKE

"Herrens lärjungar"

Översättning från engelskan av ovanstående artikel i Kristen Vetenskap

FINNS DET väl en enda människa på jorden i denna dag, som icke hellre skulle vilja känna Gud än endast tro på Honom? Människor ha alltid trott på Gud, ha alltid trott, att Han finns till, att Han är god, men kan man verkligen säga, att de känna Honom? Om Gud är människornas bästa vän, så få vi erfara och åtnjuta Guds fulla vänskap för oss genom att inträda i denna intima förnimmelse av medveten och erkännsam enhet med Honom, som ordet "känna" betecknar.

Det är tydligt, att ingen människa kan älska det som hon icke känner. Att känna Gud, gudomlig Kärlek, såsom vår tillvaros Håg eller Princip är nödvändigtvis att uttrycka detta i tacksamt tjänande och lovprisande av Honom i den osjälviska kärlek, som är svaret på Hans kärlek till envar av oss. Denna kärlek föder glädje, tacksamhet och lydnad. Ett dylikt svar blir spontant, eftersom vi naturligtvis tänka högst om det som vi älska mest. Om Gud icke endast är Kärlek utan även källan till och den gudomliga Principen för den rena kärlek vi känna för Honom, då kunna vårt liv och vår glädje i Gud aldrig svika. Våra ord och gärningar, våra tankar och önskningar, våra viljor och böjelser måste utveckla och uttrycka vår kärlek till Gud och återspegla Guds oföränderliga kärlek till oss; och när vi återspegla denna universella kärlek, lära vi att innesluta hela mänskligheten i en enda tillgivenhetskänsla.

* * *

När vi i Kristen Vetenskap lära, huru vi skola kunna leva i enlighet med Skriften och upptäcka ett heligt vetenskapligt, positivt och praktiskt sätt att lära känna den sanning, vi förut endast ägde en oklar tro på, komma Guds skönhet, kärlek och makt att upplysa våra hjärtan och liv. "Det är okunnighet och falsk föreställning, grundad på en materiell föreställning om tingen, som dölja andlig skönhet och godhet," skriver Mary Baker Eddy i *Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures* [Vetenskap och hälsa med nyckel till Skriften] (sid. 304). Föreställning kan aldrig giva samma rika skörd som kunskap och förståelse. Men det vetande, som icke är blott och bart intellektuellt, är fött av Gud och har sin del i Guds oföränderliga kärlek och makt. Denna andliga kunskap, vilken genom lojalitet och rätt bruk mognar till andlig förståelse, förhärligar och demonstrerar för alltid sin eviga enhet med Gud såsom den ende skaparen och Principen för allt som verkligen finns till. Att detta är sant, har envar att bevisa genom egen erfarenhet.

Envar har ansvaret att bevisa sin oavbrutna, fullkomliga och intima enhet med Gud, Ande, som är hans eviga, gudomliga och fullkomliga Håg eller Princip. Detta är mänskligheten privilegium och oundvikliga bestämmelse—att genom kärleksfull lydnad mot Sanningen bevisa, att varje människa bär inom sig förmågan icke blott att känna och erkänna Gud utan även att icke veta om eller erkänna något annat, emedan intet existerar i gudomlig Vetenskap utom Håg och dess fullkomliga representant, människan.

Beskaffenheten av och metoden i all sann uppfostran måste sålunda stå i överensstämmelse med detta profetiska löfte (Jes. 54:13): "Och dina barn skola alla bliva Herrens lärjungar, och stor frid skola dina barn då hava." Detta underbara löfte, såväl som de exempel på sann uppfostran, som givas i de vackra berättelserna om sådana gossar som Samuel, David och Daniel, borde väcka upp det mänskliga tänkandet till att fatta arten och möjligheterna av denna uppfostringsmetod, vilken är baserad på uppfattningen och praktiserandet av Guds ord.

* * *

När Elisa var omringad av den syriska fiendehären på höjden vid Dotan och hans tjänare icke såg det minsta hopp om att kunna fly, bad profeten: "Herre, öppna hans ögon, så att han ser" (2 Konungaboken 6:17). Genast föllo den materiella, personliga förnimmelsens fjäll från tjänarens ögon, eller medvetande, och han såg detsamma som hans herre såg—just där fienden tycktes finnas ögonblicket förut, var "berget . . . fullt med hästar och vagnar av eld runt omkring Elisa". Äro vi icke städse omgivna av Guds närvaros änglar, varhelst vi än må vara? Och skola vi icke finna den andliga visionens och maktens vagnar och ryttare till hands att hjälpa oss, när andlig urskillning ersätter den blindhet, som kommer av ett tänkande, fyllt av fruktan och felaktigt placerad tillit.

Rätt uppfostran leder oss till att varseblivа och demonstrera Sanningen, att se, höra och känna vad profeterna, Kristus Jesus och hans lärjungar sågo. Av Bibeln och Kristen Vetenskaps undervisning kunna vi lära, huru vi skola kunna åtnjuta den nya himmelen och den nya jorden, ljuvligheten av Andens rena idéer, skönhet, ömhet och makt, vilka alltid finnas inom räckhåll och tillföra oss en aldrig svikande tröst och frid. Dessa vackra rader ur ett av Mrs. Eddys poem, "Come Thou" [O, kom] (*Poems*, sid. 36), uttrycka med ömhet Guds oföränderliga kärlek och vår oavbrutna enhet med Honom:

"Årstider komma, gå.
Kärlek dig bär,
Lik havet den är,—
Ej ebb och flod den nå."

Upplysningar angående litteratur i Kristen Vetenskap, översatt till svenska, kunna erhållas genom förlaget, The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.

Day in March

Spring
is under the year-old leaf
and the walked-on grass—
and in the way the light
comes earlier
and slow days pass.

The turned earth
is warmer to the touch.
Birds fly in twos. The spotted sparrow
sings
in the willow whips—
and the low gray planes go west
with morning on their wings.

ELMA DEAN

Face to Face With a Day Out of Another Season

ANY EXILE FROM Manhattan knows that when the robins return to Central Park, it is spring. Althea and I discovered other portents, too.

It had not been just the calendar that had told us winter was failing. In February's quickening rhythm of storm and thaw, we had seen our lawn come up, brown and dripping through the shrinking drifts like a ponderous buoy in a deliberate tide rip, and sink beneath another snow and appear again.

The sun rose now a long way north of the notch on Prospect Hill's shoulder through which he had peered at us through December. He had knocked the last wet icicles from the eaves, had filled ditches at noontide with water's glitter and had spread small blue pools in our mowings. He had manumitted our brook. That meekest of rivulets now sang in husky basso with brief vernal vainglory, like ours, and under night's silences ran the distant sound of West River in flood.

Eyes that had been starved by winter's cold hues reveled in warmer colors—orange of poplar twigs, crimson luster of locust and apple branches. Our fields had shouldered off their burdens of drifts, and the pale tan of last year's rowan was like the face of a long-absent friend. In our dooryard, the red osier I had planted was beginning to justify its name.

When the snows had all retreated, save for rearguard detachments that still held out in strategically chosen hollows, Althea and I saw the robin.

It happened on a warm and misty day that had come up from the south on a damp wind to spy out the land. Spring and autumn send such scouts before their main advance. You can meet April in February or encounter October in August.

The dislocation is something more than a mere matter of temperature. It is a definite intrusion. Somehow, with no warning, you find yourself face to face with a day out of another season. By a change in the air, by new color in the sky and new scent of earth, by subtle alteration of the texture of life itself, you are aware of an interloper's presence.

On the morrow, sometimes even in a few hours, he will be gone and the month will have resumed its normal form and raiment; yet for the instant, through some dislocation of the time-space dimension, you have dwelt in a season yet to come.

So it was when we found the robin in our pasture. The March day was redolent of Spring, and Althea and I, poor, simple souls, exulted in our deliverance. . . .

We paused beside a gray old apple tree. A few survivors of its last year's worthless crop still clung to crooked branches, and on one of these perched a bird whose breast was the color of the frozen fruit.

"Look," I whispered to Althea. "A robin!"

"A robin!" she said as though I had held before her eyes the Kohinoor.

We stared, deeply moved, at that single representative of the smuggest and most self-satisfied tribe of birds. He pecked at an apple and paid us no heed, but to us a phoenix could not have been more incredible and thrilling. We were possessed by glee and relief and a solemn exultation. Winter was over; a robin was here, spring had come. We were too new in Vermont to have learned the local saw:

"I druther see the devil than a robin
in March."

—From "We're Still in the Country," by FREDERIC F. VAN DE WATER. (New York: John Day.)

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Chinese Play Down Rift in Allied Command Over Strategy in Burma

Lighting Only One Job For Lamps of Future

Westinghouse official lists development of radiant heat as one postwar objective of industry—Artificial cellar sunshine for vegetables and luminous walls and ceilings being developed.

By the Natural Science Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Lamps producing radiation for other than seeing tasks promise "at least as big a business as the several billion dollar lighting industry" of the familiar tungsten filament incandescent lamp, according to Dr. S. G. Hibben, Director of Applied Lighting for the Westinghouse Electric Company.

Progress in this new field was recounted by the expert on the program of the Science Talent Institute, recently sponsored in Washington by his company and Science Clubs of America.

How to conserve fuel by placing radiant heat directly onto or into an object, such as an egg to be fried, or a book-reading person to be warmed, is the chief challenge, he told the group of high school finalists in the Third Annual Talent Search conducted by the Institute.

Other uses already proven experimentally or in prospect are: Development of indoor sunshine for a vegetable garden in the basement, comfortable seeing in a factory, walls and ceilings as sources of softly glowing light, and such technical advancements as getting two colors from the same electrical discharge in a gas or vapor, as in fluorescent light tubes.

As explained by Dr. Hibben, the new "heat lamps," as they are popularly called, emit radiant energy with visible light incidental. They are electronic devices but differ in that they emit radiant energy which functions outside of the vacuum tube or bulk. Up to now the major interest has been in the type of electronic tube where the action is within the glass enclosure. Tomorrow, the new lamps will have a far wider region of action.

To encourage young men and women specializing in natural sciences, Dr. Hibben likened the challenge of the "great rainbow of the ether spectrum" to the one-time challenge of "darkest Africa."

In urging development of all tools available in this spectrum of 80 or more "octaves," he pointed out that the human eye sees but one of these octaves of wavelengths, with research now fashioning tools out of about one additional octave on either side.

Atomic Physics Calls

Most citizens, looking at ultra-modern lines of the General Sherman tanks and hearing of electricity's role in minimizing the submarine menace, may have concluded that research is speeded up in wartime.

A contrary opinion is held by Dr. E. U. Condon, Associate Director of the Westinghouse Research Laboratories in Pittsburgh, who also addressed youthful natural scientists at Washington.

"Physical science stagnates during war," he said, urging them to maintain their interest in research careers. He opposed the view held by those "who do not distinguish between real scientific progress and the mere extension of the use of science for specific applications."

Saying we run the war "on our scientific capital," he deplored the failure "to provide adequately for the training of the next generation of scientific workers."

Defining "atomic physics as that part of natural science which is concerned with improving our understanding of the fundamental constitution of all matter," Dr. Condon said one of the big objectives of physical research is the answer to such questions as: "What holds the different parts of an electron together?" Electrons, protons, and neutrons, he had pointed out, are the three kinds of particles making up atoms.

Industrial importance of atomic research, he said, is suggested by the experiments showing that electrical energy tending to blow up and atomic nucleus "is some 10,000 times greater than usual chemical energies like the fuel value of coal."

Production Multiplied

In another report which made the Science Talent Institute a gold mine of technology, Walter J. Murphy, Editor of Industrial and Engineering Chemistry, pointed out that in the past three years the overall productive capacity of the chemical industry "has at least been doubled."

"Shortly we will witness production of more than 800,000 long tons of synthetic rubber annually as compared with a paltry 4,000 tons pre-Pearl Harbor," he said. "We have increased the productive facilities for aluminum sevenfold, magnesium 100-fold. Output of aviation gasoline is a deep, dark secret, but we will be producing it by the end of 1944 in 92 or more units whose construction costs will total nearly $1,000,000,000, almost twice as much as we are expending on our synthetic rubber plants."

Army and Navy To Test Youth For Right Jobs

Pre-induction inquiry to seek hidden talents for specialized work — Is open to all under 17.

WASHINGTON, March 13 (AP)—The armed services will sample the aptitude and general knowledge of the nation's pre-induction-age youths on Wednesday to ascertain who are best fitted for the Army's specialized training reserve program and the Navy's college program.

Officially, the examinations to be conducted through the facilities of the nation's high schools, colleges and preparatory schools on March 15 are designated as "the Army-Navy College Qualifying Test." Those in charge of the test say it is this:

A general measure of the ability to learn, especially in the fields in which the 17-year-olds are likely to be trained when eventually inducted into the Army or Navy.

The test will be open to those who have applied or who appear at a school or college before 9 a. m. on the day of the examination and who will be less than 17 years and nine months old next July 1, and who will be high school graduates on that date.

It will take two hours. It is divided into three parts:

1. Testing knowledge of the meaning and use of words.
2. Questions about natural scientific matters which are of general knowledge.
3. Problems in mathematics.

All questions are of the "best-answer" type—those in which several answers are given for each question or problem from which one is selected. The answers will be indicated by making a cross in the approximate box on a separate answer sheet.

The test, it is explained, is not a speed test, although it is not expected that all students will finish all questions in the time allowed.

The Army and Navy issued these samples of (and answers to) questions asked in the test, adding that while "the samples are in general quite easy," many questions in the test will be more difficult:

Which pair of words best completes the following definition when the first word in the pair is inserted in the first blank and the second word in the second blank: "A —— is a place for keeping —— articles." 1—Closet . . . clean; 2—safe . . . valuable; 3—cellar . . . . damp; 4—closet . . . . valuable; 5—bin . . . lost. (Answer—A safe is a place for keeping valuable articles.)

Plants growing in an aquarium keep the water fresh because they (a) absorb foreign bodies in the water; (b) absorb oxygen; (c) give off carbon dioxide; (d) give off oxygen. (Answer—Because they give off oxygen.)

If 20 out of a company of 30 men are transferred, what per cent of the original company remains? (a) 4; (b) 16; (c) 25; (d) 60; (e) 75. (Answer—75 per cent.)

Sucessful completion of the test, the War Department said, would not be tantamount to enlistment in the armed forces and a student would not have to enter the Army or Navy Reserve program if offered a scholarship.

Associated Press

Air-Raid-Precaution Poster in Chungking

Two Chungking street urchins, with baskets for collecting firewood strapped to their backs, stop to examine air-raid-precaution posters on Chung San Road, in the suburban part of Chinese Capital.

Full Unity on Vital Goal Accented in Chungking

Far Eastern Ally would welcome any program to hasten final defeat of Japan.

By Guenther Stein

Special Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHUNGKING, China, March 13—Reports in the American and British press alleging disagreement between Lieut. Gen. Joseph Stilwell, commanding the American forces in the China-Burma-India theater, and Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten, Commander in Chief in Southeast Asia, are finding a remarkably weak echo in China.

Most of the leading Chinese newspapers did not even print the initial London report of the Chinese Central News Agency to that effect.

Another report, quoting the Washington correspondent of the London Telegraph, was published by Chungking newspapers without reference to the correspondent's comment that "the British Government and the Government of India may be afraid of co-operating with the Chinese forces." This shows a tendency in Chungking to minimize the disagreement, if any, between the two military leaders.

Differences Long Known

It long has been known in Chungking that professional differences of opinion on the desirability of a frontal attack on the Japanese in Burma existed between strategists in the United States and in Britain, as well as between experts in either country.

At the time of the appointment of Lord Louis Mountbatten to his present position, the Chinese view on the matter was as follows:

China is vitally interested in the reopening of the main Burma-China highway which can be achieved only by an all-out campaign against the strong Japanese positions in Burma. That means naval, aerial, and landing operations against Rangoon, with secondary land support from Allied positions in India and China.

Chinese Position

The main Chinese objective, however, is to win the war as a whole as quickly as possible. If the great offensive in the Southeast Asia theater proves more advisable in a southerly direction, via Malaya and French Indo-China, in which case the Japanese positions in Burma would be outflanked rather than directly assailed, such a plan would therefore not be opposed by China.

This view seems still to be held in Chungking. But the time element also plays an important role. The Chinese always have maintained that they can least afford an undue prolongation of the war. They have therefore always insisted that the best possible use should be made by the Allies of any waiting period that may be inevitable until the main Allied offensive in the Southeast Asia theater can be launched.

It is primarily in this respect that developments during the present dry season may have been somewhat disappointing to the Chinese. They recognize that the joint American-Chinese push from Ledo in the Indian Province of Assam into northern Burma, toward the Chinese border, has been well executed.

New Highway

They are confident this operation will prove of considerable immediate value for an improvement of Sino-Indian air connections and that it will guaranteee the quick completion of the Ledo-China highway next fall or winter if the Japanese-held railroad terminus at Myitkina in northern Burma can be taken before the monsoon rains begin next May.

The Chinese also appreciate the value of incessant and intense Anglo-Chinese air operations over practically all of Burma. And they were relieved to see that the initial difficulties of British and Indian troops in the Arakan peninsula of western Burma have been at last overcome, at considerable cost to the Japanese defenders.

However, some Chinese had hoped that more might be achieved in the present dry season. In so far, they sympathize with the views that are ascribed to General Stilwell.

The question is especially asked in Chungking whether it might not already have been possible for a larger part of the British Navy to have been sent out to the Southeast Asia theater, in order to begin action for a major offensive, wherever it may have been decided to take place.

Political Angle

Finally, the Chinese are anxious to have political decisions about the future status of Burma, Malaya, and other territories in Southeast Asia, so that maximum popular support can be secured for the forthcoming Allied operations in these countries.

The Chinese I have talked to, and the Chungking press generally, have not the slightest misgivings about continued Allied unity. They say without reserve that they will not suffer from any disagreement on minor questions.

Alaskan Scouts Led Way In Fighting for Aleutians

HEADQUARTERS, Alaskan Department (AP)—You can't bring up the war in the Aleutians here without someone mentioning the Alaska Scouts. But that's not hard to explain. Scouts led the way.

On the four biggest amphibious operations of the North Pacific campaign—Adak, Amchitka, Attu, and Kiska—it was the Scouts who, in darkness, first paddled ashore from submarines or destroyers or troop transports to stake out landing beaches and locate the enemy.

The Scouts are not supermen. They're especially adapted to their assignment, because most of them are sourdough trappers and miners and fishermen who know how to get around in Alaska and on the Aleutian chain.

Several of them are Eskimos, Indians or Aleuts. A few more are old-line dogfaces with years of service at the Territory's old Chilkoot barracks.

The Alaska Scouts were born Nov. 19, 1941, at the headquarters of what was then the Alaska Defense Command when Col. Lawrence Vincent Castner, ADC intelligence chief, called a corporal and three privates into his office. He'd obtained authorization to form an Alaskan combat intelligence detachment. "I've picked out you four for a starter," he said.

The men trained 15 hours a day: hardening marches through the snow, sketching and mapmaking, shooting every weapon a man can carry over his shoulder or on his back.

By the time the Japanese tried their sneak into Dutch Harbor, the Scouts, in small detachments, were already working as intelligence reporters in Kodiak, the Pribilofs, the secret bases at Cold Bay and Umnak, and Dutch Harbor.

When we decided to take Adak, two Scout detachments landed on the island, from submarines, at night. Several days later they directed the occupation of Adak by blinker lights from shore with the help of two Navy signalmen and a radio-volunteer.

Before the public back home even knew of the Adak occupation, a detachment was already scouting the next stepping stone, Amchitka.

As soon as the main landing operations there were under way, the Scouts advanced to the tip of Amchitka and established a command post from which they could see Kiska and spot flights of enemy seaplanes.

Seven months later, four scouts, all Alaskans, were the first Yanks to set foot on Kiska.

Nazis Hear Doenitz Tell Of Grim War

LONDON, March 13 (AP)—Substituting for Hitler at the microphone, Admiral Karl Doenitz told the German people in a Memorial Day address yesterday that a "pitiless struggle is being waged for the existence or annihilation of our nation."

In his address, the first time since the start of the war that Hitler has failed to radiocast as part of Germany's annual tribute to its war victims, Admiral Doenitz, supreme commander of the Germany Navy, declared:

"Everybody knows we are in the midst of a merciless struggle of great harshness and seriousness. Events of this war and the brutal aims of our enemies which they have publicly proclaimed demonstrate to use what is at stake."

Always before, Hitler has spoken from the rostrum of Berlin's ancient Zeughaus, the military museum on the Unter den Linden. Neutral reports from Stockholm have mentioned bomb hits on the old landmark in this year's RAF raids on Berlin.

Study Communiqués

STOCKHOLM, March 13 (AP)—The German Minister of Education, Bernhard Rust, has decreed that the Nazi High Command's communiqués must be studied and discussed in all classrooms henceforth, Berlin dispatches to the Swedish press reported.

New York reports of Berlin radiocasts said Heinrich Himmler, German Minister of the Interior and Gestapo chief, has issued a decree providing for the imprisonment of Germans who fail to surrender to authorities immediately any leaflets or other publications dropped by Allied planes or "introduced into the Reich by other means."

[The dispatch, as reported to the Office of War Information, said that Herr Himmler, in announcing the decree, had described it as a measure "to safeguard the country's defense."]

T. L. Barnard, Assistant Executive Director of Overseas Operations for the OWI, said in Washington that he knew of no current Allied propaganda campaign of special significance that might explain the Himmler order.

Close for Goebbels

NEW YORK, March 13 (AP)—Dr. Joseph Goebbels was declared in a CBS broadcast from Madrid to have escaped by only a few minutes from a block-buster explosion which wrecked the Hotel Bristol during an RAF raid on Berlin the night of Feb. 15.

Quoting a neutral traveler from Berlin the CBS correspondent, Glenn Stadler, said the Nazi propaganda Minister was entertaining a group of high Government officials and Army generals in the Bristol salon on Unter den Linden when sirens sounded about 9 p. m.

Dr. Goebbels said a hurried farewell, dashed to an automobile, and found safety in a bomb-proof shelter elsewhere, it was stated. Mr. Stadler said that nine days later more than 1000 fatalities had been numbered and all the wreckage had not been cleared.

Nazis Take Over

BARCELONA, Spain, March 13 (AP)—A French refugee said 2,000 German administrative officials with experience in Poland and the Ukraine had arrived in Southern France and taken over the administration of several large cities. Several former Vichy officials have come to Spain after their jobs were handed over to Germans.

At the same time, a report reaching here said nearly 10,000 Jewish men, women, and children living in the principal cities of Vichy-administered France had been herded into open cattle cars and shipped north.

Looped and Dived

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AN ADVANCED ARMY AIR BASE IN NEW GUINEA, March 13—A Douglas C-53, Army version of the DC-3 commercial transport, can fly upside down, can do a loop, and can recover from an 8,000-foot dive, an Australian flight crew and 26 passengers today know!

According to word reaching the Douglas Aircraft Company, Santa Monica, Calif., an old C-53 manned by an Australian crew was flying from a forward air strip across the Owen Stanley Mountains toward Australia when at 12,000 feet the plane hit a tropical thunderhead.

H. E. Patterson, an accredited war correspondent, who reported the event, said the impact flopped the C-53 over on its back. From that inverted position it went into a dive, performing an inside loop. The pilot strove, at first unsuccessfully, to control the plane, but it plunged toward the jungle at 350 miles an hour.

Finally, however, the account noted, the plane began responding to the controls and the pilot pulled out of the dive at 4,000 feet altitude. When the pilot took stock of the situation he found he had been flopped over by the thunderhead, had looped, and dived 8,000 feet.

Trans-Himalayas

WASHINGTON, March 13 (AP)—Planes are flying around the clock over the "aerial Burma road" into China, four pilots of the China National Aviation Corporation reported here.

En route to their homes for a rest, the pilots estimated that each DC-3 equaled 90 trucks in delivery capacity under present operating schedules by which they make 1½ round trips a day, or three crossings of the Himalayas.

The pilots are Harold Chinn of Vancouver, B. C., Ray Allen of Briston, Okla., Julius Petach of Port Vue, Pa., and Peter Goutiere of Bangor, Maine.

Polish Leader Asks Check on Russia

NEW YORK, March 13 (AP)—M. F. Wegrzynek, President of the National Committee of Americans of Polish Descent, declared yesterday that to allow Russia "a free hand in Poland and eastern Europe" would "give her the key to all of Europe and Asia and spell the doom of liberty in Europe."

"Liberty stamped out in all Europe will again involve the world and America in a war so much more horrifying than the present that it is beyond contemplation," Mr. Wegrzynek told a convention of Americans of Polish extraction from Eastern States which formed an organization of Poles here.

Charles Rezmarck, President of the Polish National Alliance, said 5,000,000 Poles in this country stood in unanimous support of the Polish Government in London.

At a rally to celebrate the transfer of five American merchant marine vessels to the Polish Government and the 25th anniversary of the Polish Merchant Marine, Representative Joseph J. O'Brien (R) of New York declared that the United States will "not fail Poland."

Legend Records Destroyed

Illustrated manuscripts of the Mayas and Aztecs recording their legends were destroyed by the Spaniards when they explored Central and South America.

British Units Decide to Face Postwar Problems Squarely

NEW YORK, March 13 (AP)—A determination to face postwar international relations problems squarely and practically was expressed today in a symposium of representatives of countries comprising the British Commonwealth of Nations.

Among those represented in the symposium, The Postwar World, published today in International Conciliation, organ of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, were Richard K. Law, Minister of State in the British Foreign Office; Lord Halifax, British Ambassador to the United States; J. J. Llewellin, British Minister of Food, and Sir Clive Baillieu, Deputy President of the Federation of British Industries.

Stating that the postwar goal of the United Nations was "the fulfillment of the Four Freedoms," Mr. Law said:

"It is for each one of the United Nations to keep his own house clean and tidy and so render himself one with whom it is fitting to co-operate. Let us all realize that if we are to survive, the United Nations is a practical and essential aim, not a starry halo."

Lord Halifax said that it was natural for the United States and Great Britain to take the lead in arranging certain Allied conferences, because "the plain fact is that we are both of us world-wide trading nations to whom peace and stability are indispensable. If we are to maintain the safety and standards of living of our peoples we must contribute our share to maintaining the peace and we must contribute our share to organizing stability. We have pooled our resources for the winning of the war; we can hardly afford to do less for the winning of the peace."

Colonel Llewellin said that the end of the war "the thing to avoid will be the making of any hurried decisions to scrap," adding that the United Nations should "keep what is working well until something has been created which will work equally well." Sir Clive said that the first real test of the partnership of the United Nations would "arise with the cessation of hostilities."

Representatives of other members of the Commonwealth also contributed to the symposium.

Traffic Congestion In Mid-Atlantic

By the Associated Press

With the Atlantic Fleet

Our task force was refueling in mid-ocean one day when a destroyer cut sharply across our bow. The captain stopped our ship, backed her down a bit, and grabbed the radio telephone:

"Captain," he boomed to the skipper of the can, "I am in favor of a two-ocean navy—one ocean for you and one for me."

Bill Provides for Transfer Of Power and FSA Abolition

WASHINGTON, March 13 (AP)—Legislation designed to abolish the Form Security Administration was offered in the House today by an Agriculture Subcommittee which has been investigating the agency for months.

The bill, introduced by Representative Harold D. Cooley (D) of North Carolina, Chairman, would transfer to the Farmers Home Corporation the assets and duties of the FSA, all regional agricultural credits corporations now operating under Farm Credit Administration, and the emergency farm feed, seed and rehabilitation loans of the Farm Credit Organization.

The Farmers' Home Corporation, created by Congress in 1937 but never activated, would be directed by a President, Vice-President and Secretary-Treasurer, all named by the Secretary of Agriculture.

Loans to farmers and stockmen for livestock, farming equipment, subsistence and refinancing of indebtedness would be limited to $3,500 each and the total available for loans would not exceed $125,000,000 for any fiscal year.

The farm tenant purchase program would be expanded. Congress could appropriate not to exceed $50,000,000 a year for direct loans to tenants for purchasing farms and in addition it could authorize government insurance of up to $50,000,000 in private loans for the purpose.

War veterans would be given preference in the purchases. Most private loans would be insured up to 90 per cent of the purchase price. Repayments would be over 40 years at 4 per cent interest.

Mr. Cooley said the legislation would "curb the powers to supervise and regiment families," would make 99-year government leases "a thing of the past," and would provide for granting of existing public facilities at resettlement projects to public or semipublic institutions where they could not be sold at reasonable prices.

Marine Colonel Expects Long War Against Japanese

NEW YORK, March 13 (AP)—Lieut. Col. Evans Carlson, Commander of the Marine unit which became known as "Carlson's Raiders" after a 1942 attack on Makin Island, predicted the war in the Pacific will continue for a minimum of two years or more.

"We've just punctured the outer bulwark," he told a press conference. "You've got the cream of the Japanese army in Manchuria and China."

Colonel Carlson, veteran of the Tarawa and Marshall Islands campaigns, said the Japanese were "most eager" to retain the Manchuria and China areas and expressed belief they could resist there even after the mainland had been conquered.

Steady whittling down of the Japanese Merchant Marine by American submarines, he said, "has been responsible, more than any other single factor, for recent successes."

MacArthur Group Named

SACRAMENTO, Calif., March 13 (AP)—Backers of Gen. Douglas MacArthur as a Presidential candidate have named a California campaign committee and 50 national convention delegates who, if qualified, would appear on the Republican primary election ballot on May 16.

Dies Indicates Probe to Come Of Some Radio Commentators

WASHINGTON, March 13 (AP)—Charging that "fully 60 per cent of the statements" of some radio commentators can be "proved to be utterly false," Representative Martin Dies (D) of Texas, Chairman, said today the House Committee on Un-American Activities may soon "investigate this matter on the ground that it is distinctly un-American."

Mr. Dies currently is engaged in a controversy with Walter Winchell, Commentator and Columnist, whom he assailed in a House speech last week and who declared in a broadcast last night that efforts were being made in unidentified Washington circles to impugn his integrity.

Mr. Dies said in an interview his Committee may subpoena the scripts of certain radio commentators over a period of several years to take each statement "and establish its truth or falsity."

The Texan said he proposed to find out whether broadcasting companies which permit the dissemination of falsehoods would be willing "to afford maligned persons an opportunity to answer false charges over the same facilities and to the same audience."

"If the broadcasting companies are unwilling to do this the Congress and the people will understand that they are deliberately furthering and aiding a program of un-American propaganda," he declared. "This whole question will be brought to a showdown in the near future and in my opinion it will develop into a major issue."

In his speech last week, Mr. Dies told the House that the Blue Network had rejected his request that he be allowed to use part of Mr. Winchell's radio time to answer charges he said Mr. Winchell had made against him.

Without mentioning any individuals, Mr. Dies said some radio commentators "have become adept in taking advantage of the loopholes in the libel laws."

"The technique of smear by innuendo is being used more and more by certain commentators to get around libel laws," he asserted. "It is not so much what is said as the way it is said that does the damage."

'You Can't Beat the G. I.'

WITH THE AEF IN ITALY, March 5. Delayed. (AP)—"You can't beat the GI."

That saying, which you hear a million times over here and under that many different circumstances, fits the American soldier's fighting ability all right. But that isn't the way it's used. It refers to his constant humor and ever-present knack for getting the best of any given situation.

For instance, a couple of officers stumbled upon a supply dump high in the hills up toward the Cassino front the other day. Near by were three doughboys, dug in comfortably in homelike shelters with all the food and equipment necessary. It came from the supply dump.

Questioning disclosed the three came from an infantry outfit which had been in the line almost constantly of recent months.

"What are you men doing here?" asked one of the officers.

"Guarding the supply dump, sir," they replied.

"Where's your commanding officer?"

"We don't know sir. We haven't seen the lieutenant since he told us to stay on guard here until we were relieved."

The officer looked at them sharply. "And when was that?"

"Oh, that was Dec. 21, sir."

Just what happened to the lieutenant no none knew. As to why the three hadn't sent one man down to find out the score and why they hadn't tried to rejoin their outfit in the combat line—well, their orders were simple . . . to stay there until relieved.

With all the food, clothing and equipment they needed and no fighting, the fact they didn't say anything about it for a couple of pleasant months was of course only the fortune of war.

War Prisoner in Germany Resumes College Studies

PROVO, Utah (AP)—Lieut. Leo O. Frazier of Oakley, Utah, is a war prisoner in Germany with time on his hands, but none to waste.

The Army officer who received a B. S. degree from Brigham Young University in 1940, has asked via the War Prisoners' Aid to resume his studies through the University's extension service. Textbooks on banking and finance, his major, were sent.

Stories You Can Read for Yourself

For Children

Pictures to Color, Poems, Contest

A Monday Page

Overall Trouble

By Carolyn Haywood
Author of "B Is for Betsy," "Primrose Day," etc.
Illustrated by the Author

Penny's home was right on the edge of a park. There was a stream that flowed through the park, where Penny and Patsy went wading in the summer time. Across the stream and just beyond the park, there was a meadow, where wild flowers grew.

One warm Saturday morning, Penny and Patsy decided to go to the meadow and gather buttercups.

"Maybe we could take our lunch and have a picnic," said Patsy.

"Oh, yes! Let's!" cried Penny.

The children went off to ask their mothers if they could take a picnic lunch over to the meadow.

Penny's Mother said that he could go. "But you must wear your old overalls," she said.

"Aren't you ever going to buy me any new overalls?" asked Penny, as he put them on.

"Oh, yes," replied Mother. "I'll get some new ones when those are worn out."

Just then, Patsy came in. She was wearing overalls too. "My Mommy says, I may go," she said. "My lunch is packed in this basket." Patsy held up a little straw basket.

Soon Penny had a basket packed with lunch, and the children started off.

"Don't go beyond the new houses on the other side of the meadow," Penny's mother called after him. "And when you hear the church clock strike two, come home."

"All right, Mother," said Penny.

Picnic in the Park

Soon the children reached the park. They went down by the stream. There was one place where the children always crossed the stream. The stones were just close enough so that they could step from one to the other. They followed the stream until they came to this place. Penny led the way. Patsy followed, one stone behind him.

In the middle of the stream, Penny stopped. There was a little piece of wood, caught in a near-by rock. "Oh, look! There's a boat going down the stream," said Penny, pointing to the piece of wood. "And the whole crew will be shipwrecked against that rock, unless I save them. And all the precious cargo of gold and spices will be lost."

"And precious jewels," cried Patsy. "Here's a stick."

Patsy stooped down to take a long stick from the water. As she reached for the stick, her foot slipped off the rock and down she sat, right in the stream.

In a moment, Patsy had scrambled up. The seat of her overalls was very wet.

"Hey, you ought to be careful," said Penny, reaching toward the boat with the precious cargo of gold, spices and precious jewels. As he stretched his arm out, his penknife fell out of his pocket.

"Oh, there goes my penknife!" shouted Penny.

Penny quickly took off his shoes and stepped into the stream. He could see his knife, lying on the bottom of the stream among the pebbles. He stooped down and picked it up. But his foot slipped and with a splash, Penny sat down in the stream, too.

"You ought to be careful," laughed Patsy.

Penny laughed as he got up. "Now, my overalls are wet, too," he said. "But I'm glad I didn't lose my knife."

When Penny and Patsy reached the other side of the stream, Patsy said, "My overalls are awful wet. They stick to me."

"So do mine," said Penny.

"Maybe, if we go up to that big rock, in the sun, and lay on our tummies, our pants will dry," said Patsy.

"Okay!" said Penny.

The children climbed up the side of the little ravine to the big rock.

"Say, its hot!" said Penny, putting his hand on it.

"We ought to get dry pretty quick," said Patsy.

The two children lay down, flat on their stomachs. The hot sun shone down on their wet overalls.

"I'm going to eat some of my lunch," said Penny.

"So'm I," said Patsy.

They opened their baskets and began munching sandwiches.

An Inquisitive Bee

When Penny finished his sandwich, he put his head down on his arm. Patsy did the same. The hot sun felt soothing on their backs. Soon, they were both fast asleep. They slept soundly for a long time.

Suddenly, Patsy was awakened by screams from Penny. She rolled over and looked up. There was Penny, dancing up and down. He was screaming, "O-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o," and slapping his leg.

"What's the matter?" cried Patsy, sitting up.

"Something's up my pants! Something's up my pants!" screamed Penny.

Just then a bee flew out of the bottom of Penny's trouser leg. "It was that bee," he said.

"Did it hurt you?" said Patsy.

"No, it didn't hurt," answered Penny. "But it tickled, something fierce. Come on, let's get over to the meadow. I'm all dry."

"I'm dry, too," said Patsy.

The children got down off of the big rock and went over to the meadow. The meadow was yellow, with buttercups. The children set to work, picking them. Soon, they both had a big bunch. As they picked the flowers, they got nearer and nearer to the far edge of the meadow.

Before very long, they had reached the new houses that were being built on the edge of the meadow. The workmen had gone for the day. The children walked around, picking up curls of wood that the carpenter had left. Soon, they came upon a big barrel.

"Oh, look!" cried Penny. "Look at the smooth, shiny black stuff, in this barrel."

"Oh," said Patsy, feeling the top of the barrel; "I wonder what that is."

"I'm hungry," said Penny. "I'm going to sit on the top of this barrel and finish my lunch."

Penny put his buttercups on the ground and climbed upon the top of the barrel. He sat down.

Patsy sat down on a box. The children ate the rest of their sandwiches, while the hot sun beat down upon them. When they finished their sandwiches, Patsy went back to picking buttercups. Penny sat on the barrel, cutting a piece of wood with his penknife.

After some time, Penny heard

the church clock strike, "Bong! Bong!"

"It's two o'clock," he shouted. "We have to go home."

"All right," shouted Patsy. "Come on."

Penny went to get up but to his surprise, he found that he couldn't get up. He tried again but his overalls were stuck fast. He pulled a little harder but he felt the barrel tip over. He didn't want to upset the barrel and be underneath it when it went over. The barrel was very, very heavy.

"Hey! Patsy!" he cried.

"Come on," Patsy called back.

"Patsy!" cried Penny. "Pat-t-t-s-e-e-e-e!"

Patsy was half way across the meadow. She turned around. "Come on," she cried.

Penny wriggled, trying to get free. The barrel almost upset again.

"Patsy!" he shouted, "come here!" Penny waved his arms in the air.

A Sticky Seat

"What's the matter?" shouted Patsy.

"I'm stuck," yelled Penny.

"What did you say?" shouted Penny.

"Come here," shrieked Penny, ready to cry. For Patsy was walking farther and farther away from him. "Come back," he shrieked, kicking his heels against the barrel.

Then, to Penny's great relief, he saw Patsy turn back. When she reached him, she said, "What's the matter with you?"

"I'm stuck," said Penny.

Patsy took hold of one of Penny's arms and tried to pull him off the barrel but she almost pulled the barrel over.

"Don't upset the barrel," cried Penny.

"Well, how are you going to get off?" asked Patsy.

"I don't know," said Penny. There were tears in his eyes.

"Shall I run home and get your daddy?" asked Patsy.

"Yes," said Penny. "Get him, quick."

Patsy started off, as fast as her legs could carry her. It was only about ten minutes before Penny saw his Daddy, coming across the meadow with Patsy. But it seemed a much longer time to Penny.

When his Daddy reached him, Daddy laughed. "Well, young fellow, no wonder you're stuck. You picked an awfully hot day to sit on a barrel of pitch."

Those Terrible Overalls

Daddy tried to lift Penny off, but he was stuck very tight.

"Well, I don't see anything to do, Penny but to get you out of those overalls," said Daddy.

"But, Daddy, I can't go home without my overalls," said Penny.

"I'll put my coat around you," said Daddy, "and carry you."

Daddy unfastened the straps that held up Penny's overalls and unfastened the strap at the waist. Then, after some time, he managed to pull Penny out of them. Daddy took off his coat and put it around Penny. He lifted him up in his arms.

The empty overalls hung limp on the barrel. "Guess we'll have to leave the overalls," said Daddy. "They're all full of pitch, anyway."

"I wonder what the workmen will think, when they come back on Monday morning and find my overalls stuck in the pitch," said Penny.

When Penny reached home, he got washed and dressed. His mother was out for the afternoon.

When she returned, Penny said, "Mummy, I'll have to have new overalls."

"I told you, this morning, that I would get you new overalls when the others were worn out," said Mother.

"Well, they're worn out, Mummy," said Penny.

"They are?" said Mother. "What happened to them?"

"Oh, they were the most awful overalls," said Penny.

"Is that so!" said Mother. "What was the matter with them?"

"Well, you see, Mother," said Penny, "those overalls were always having trouble."

"Having trouble!" said Mother. "What kind of trouble?"

"Oh, like getting wet, when I slipped in the water," replied Penny.

"I see," said Mother.

"And then bees got inside of 'em," said Penny.

"Bees got inside of them!" said Mother. "Anything else?"

"Oh, yes! They were terrible when they got stuck in the pitch," said Penny.

"Oh, they got stuck in the pitch, did they?" said Mother.

"Uh huh!" said Penny.

"And where are they, now?" asked Mother.

"They're still stuck in the pitch," said Penny.

Mother looked across the table at Daddy. "Well," she said, "I can see we'll have to get you some overalls that won't do things like that."

"That's what I think," said Penny.

(Read about "Peter the Ball Player" next Monday.)

Jack Horner's Party

Welcome, boys and girls, to another of Jack Horner's parties, and take part in the fun our young readers of the page For Children are having each month. We are very happy to share a few of the pleasant "thank you" letters we have received from those who have won books recently. We haven't had space to publish them before.

"I want to thank you for the lovely book, 'Sensible Kate,' by Doris Gates," writes Kathryn Jons, 10, of Pinedale, Wyoming. "I received it just in time for Christmas. It made a lovely Christmas present. Each chapter seemed more interesting than the one before it. I was very pleased when I saw my story in the paper. I had been watching the page For Children for some time. When mother handed me the package, I opened it with trembling fingers. When I saw 'Sensible Kate,' my heart beat faster and faster. Thank you, too, for sending me the extra copy of my story."

Beverly Childs, 10, of North Hollywood, California, writes, "Thank you for printing my picture and sending me the wonderful book, 'The Secret of the Old House,' by Margaret Leighton. Two days before I received the book you sent me, the teacher got the same kind from the library. She showed the book to the class, and I wanted to read it very much. I was very glad to get a copy of my own."

And in a delightful little letter from Sunderland, England, Jean Hanson, 7, thanks us "for the lovely book you sent me. It was thrilling, too, to see my drawing in The Christian Science Monitor."

"I think 'My Favorite Age,' by Elizabeth Morrow, which you sent me, is one of the best books I've had," says Marjorie Ann McKune, 8, Seattle, Washington. "Thank you for sending it to me; I enjoyed it very much."

Many other "thank you" notes have been received, and we are always happy to know that you are enjoying these "plums" from Jack Horner's Pie.

If you want to join in the fun, send in your best stories or pictures to Jack Horner's Party, Junior Department, The Christian Science Monitor, One Norway Street, Boston 15, Massachusetts. Be sure to have Mother or some other grownup sign your work, telling us your age and whether the paper was your own original, uncopied, and unaided work. And, if you didn't receive a plum this month, won't you try again? You're all invited to come in and join the Party.

Today we are publishing the stories of the prize winners for this month. Watch for the page For Children next week for the drawings that drew plums from the pie.

How Are You?

Fairy, Fairy, how are you?
Fairy, Fairy, tell me true.
Fairy, Fairy, how are you?
Dressed in pretty, pretty blue.

Enid Dwinnells, six,
Cohasset, Massachusetts

The Apple Tree

There was an old apple tree in back of our house. I liked the pretty blossoms on it. My father said he was going to have it cut down, but I liked to see the little birds jump in it. One day a man came and was going to cut the tree down. He cut the branches up into little pieces and left the trunk.

The next day my brothers and I found out it was a grand place to play house. And so we had fun on it. I was the mother and my brothers were the little boys.

Carolyn A. McCoy, eight,
Epping, New Hampshire

The First Snowfall

The white snowflakes were gently falling and when I woke up, my mother came in and said, "The ground is covered with snow." Then I jumped out of bed, ran and got dressed, ate my breakfast and was out at play in no time.

It was lovely outdoors, and my nephew and I had a fine time. When I came home for lunch, I was soaked, but I got myself dry and after lunch, I went out again.

The telephone posts seemed to have haloes on them. In fact, it was a white wonderland. That night daddy asked me why I liked the snow so much. I said it was because it makes me think of the snow fairies bringing good wishes to good people.

Mollie Larsen, ten,
Vancouver, B. C.

Judy Investigates

On February eighth, I went down street and got some Valentine candy for my grandmother. I brought it home and put it on my shelf. After supper I was on my bed writing, when Judy, our cocker spaniel puppy (I call her a puppy, but she really is two and a half) came into my room. She acted as though she smelled something, and she did. What do you suppose it was? I think I know. Of course, the Valentine candy.

Sure enough, she went right over to the bookcase and stuck her little brown nose right where the candy was. Fortunately it was in a bag! Judy lay right down beside it, as if to guard it. After a while she went out of the room and every time she went out and returned, she would always smell of the candy to see if it was all right. And once, when she went out of the room, I put the candy in a different place. Just imagine her surprise when she found it gone! This is a true story.

Jean Everett, eleven,
Concord, New Hampshire.

Our Puzzle Corner

Lois and Her Brother

In the verse below, you will find three blanks to be filled in with three different words. Can you do this, using only the word Lois in the first line, rearranging these four letters to make the other three words?

Lois, an artist in . . . . and crayons,
Also draws patterns for silks and
fine rayons.
Her brother's a farmer and works
in the . . . . ,
His . . . . and barns hold the fruits
of his toil.

Artist Puzzle

Six objects which an artist uses are to be found in the following sentences:

1. They visited the Palace exactly a year ago.
2. They filled every pot, can, vase and jug they could find with water.
3. Tom and Bob rushed off as soon as the lesson was over.
4. "They conducted Mamma and Papa into the room," said Aunt Flo.
5. He told his secretary to stop a letter going to the bank.
6. "Nor is he a selfish man," she added.

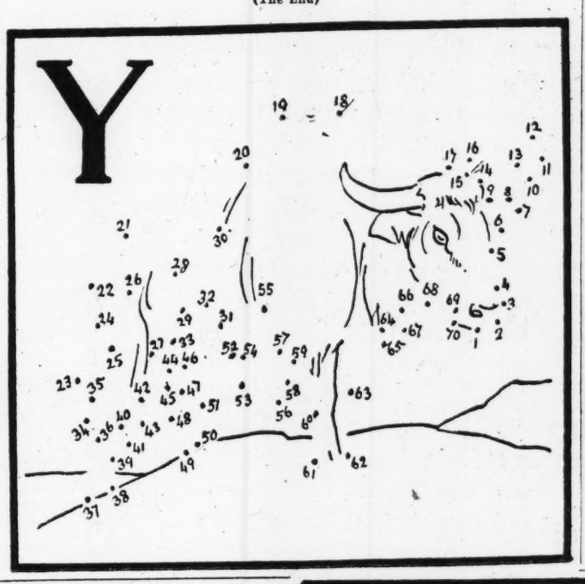
(Watch for answers next Monday)

Hidden Animals Alphabet

What animals are hiding in these squares? The letters will give you a hint, but by following the numbered dots you will find the answers to the question. Make a careful pencil line from 1 to 2; then go on to 3, and so on up to the highest number in the square. When your pencil has finished its work, you will find a beautiful creature in each square.

These are the last pictures in our Hidden Animals series, and we hope you will write and tell us whether you have enjoyed drawing these delightful pictures.

(The End)



Drawn by H. E. M. Sellen for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

March Mischief

March Wind is mischievous,
Gusty and gay;
A Merry Wind huffing
And puffing away.
Up to the roof with
A challenging jeer,
To race with our weathervane,
Old Chanticleer.
Then down to the street
To tug at a hat,
And blow all the furbelows
This way and that.
He ruffles up tempers,
And ruffles up hair,
Then off he goes whistling
With never a care.

OLIVE CARLETON-MUNRO

Our Mail Bag

Inglewood, California

Dear Editor:

I am 10 years old and in the fifth grade. I am a Girl Scout and would dearly love to have someone to write my adventures to. I have had many interesting times in the mountains around here. In the summer I go swimming in the lake, and in the winter I have fun playing in the snow. Could you have someone between 10 and 12 write to me?

Your Friend,
Joan W.

Toronto, Ontario, Canada

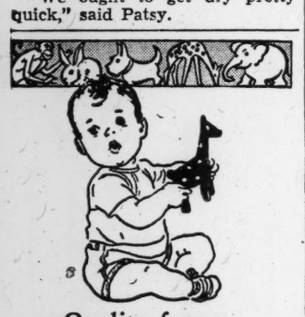
Dear Editor:

I would like to have a pen friend in England, so would you please publish my name in the Mail Bag. I am 11 years of age, and in grade seven at school. I swim a lot, especially as I belong to the Y. M. C. A.

Sincerely,
Vernon de G.

If you want to write to the children whose letters are printed today, send your letter here, enclosed in a stamped envelope and write on it the partial address of the child as it was published in this column. Put that envelope into another, addressing the outside one to The Editor of the Mail Bag, The Christian Science Monitor, One Norway Street, Boston 15, Massachusetts.

If someone in your home subscribes to The Christian Science Monitor, you may have your own letter published in the Mail Bag, inviting girls or boys to write to you. Make your letter interesting, so that the other children will want to have you for a pen friend. And, when they write to you, remember to answer their letters promptly. All Mail Bag correspondents must promise to answer letters promptly.



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Schools Combat Delinquency With Interesting Activities

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Washington

School people have come to recognize that it is not enough to keep children in school merely by compelling them to come.

In its pamphlet "Juvenile Deliquency and the Schools in Wartime," the United States Department of Education declares that "unless the pupil's interest is in his school activities there is every probability of losing the pupil at the earliest opportunity."

Therefore, schools all over the country are using various means to make school more attractive to the child. One junior high school, for example, instituted noon community sings. Pupils were becoming restless, and at noon they engaged in a lot of idle and undesirable chatting and tale-telling. Parents became concerned at the unwholesome influences afforded by this idle noon-hour. When song fests were held, this was remedied to a considerable extent.

Playground Activities

Another school's physical education instructors had a drive to increase attendance at after-school playground activities. Informal dancing after school was provided in the cafeteria or gymnasium. There was ping-pong, badminton, tennis, riding, and bowling made available for any children interested.

Several localities, among the 65 questioned in 29 states, reported their school and city playgrounds had become the center for boys and girls after school hours. Extensive year-around recreation programs, held either under school or municipal supervision, or a combination of both, are common now, and in some cities there have been organized, well-supervised summer camps.

A general feeling prevails that schools and playgrounds should be kept open to children for far longer hours than at present. In some towns, it is reported, war workers look to the schools' recreation program for relaxation during leisure hours, and thus the schools more and more are becoming real neighborhood centers. Young people and adults share the use of shops, gymnasiums, music rooms, kitchens, and arts and crafts rooms.

Curriculum Changed

In addition, schools in many cities have adjusted their lists of courses and the hours of their curriculum to meet the changing demands. Victory gardens have become part of the school curriculum, and education and industry have joined hands in combined work-play programs.

One school system exemplified this awareness of present-day problems so alertly that it called in an Army doctor from a near-by encampment for a series of talks with girls on the problems of their relationships with soldiers.

Hat Courtesy Bows To Elevator Room

NEW YORK, March 13 (AP)—Etiquette is a victim of efficiency in the crowded elevators of the Hotel Clinton, where gentlemen, by request of the management, keep their hats on.

Manager Robert J. Glenn reported March 10 there were more passengers per up-bound car as a result of posted jingles such as these:

"Please keep your hat upon your
head,
"The space is very scant.
"We know you'd like to doff your
lid,
"But here you simply can't."
or:
"Though girls admire gallant men,
"They find, in crowded spaces,
"That when a man removes his
hat,
"His elbow's in their faces."

Forthcoming Lectures on Christian Science

By Members of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship

England

Derbyshire
Derry: Church Edifice, Friary Street, 3 p. m., May 6.

Lancashire
Manchester (First Church): Houldsworth Hall, 90 Deansgate, 7:30 p. m., May 5.

Warwickshire
Sutton Coldfield: Town Hall, 7:30 p. m., May 1.

Westmorland
Kendal: Town Hall, 3 p. m., April 30.

Yorkshire
Sheffield (First Church): The City Hall, 7:15 p. m., April 14.

Isle of Man
Douglas: Church Edifice, Hilary Road, 7 p. m., April 27.

United States

Arkansas
Helena: The Twentieth Century Club, 804 Poplar Street, 8 p. m. March 20.
Little Rock: Robinson Memorial Auditorium, 3:15 p. m., March 19.

California
Artesia (auspices Society, Artesia and Norwalk): Church Edifice, 1338 Walnut Street, Artesia, 8 p. m., March 23.
Beverly Hills: Church Edifice, 142 South Rexford Drive, 8 p. m., March 24.
Glendale (First Church): Church Edifice, 500 South Central Avenue, 8 p. m., March 24.
Los Angeles (Third Church): Church Edifice, 730 South Hope Street, 3 p. m., March 25.
Los Angeles (Fourth Church): Church Auditorium, 5206 North Figueroa Street, 8 p. m., March 23.
San Francisco (auspices Churches of Christ, Scientist): Fifth Church of Christ, Scientist, 450 O'Farrell Street 2:30 p. m., March 19. (Note change of place.)
Santa Ana: Church Edifice, 920 North Main Street, 8 p. m., March 20.
Santa Monica: Church Edifice, Fifth Street and Arizona Avenue, 8 p. m., March 21.
Stockton: Civic Memorial Auditorium, Fremont and Center Streets, 3 p. m. March 19.

Connecticut
Hartford (Second Church): Horace Bushnell Memorial Hall, Lafayette Square, 8:15 p. m., March 20.

Florida
Bradenton: Woman's Club Auditorium, Virginia Drive and Manatee Avenue, 8 p. m., March 21.
St. Petersburg: Church Edifice, Third Street and Fifth Avenue North, 8 p. m., March 20.

Georgia
Savannah: Church Auditorium, Thirty-first and Whitaker Streets, 8:30 p. m., March 24.

Illinois
Chicago (Seventh Church): Church Auditorium, 5318 Kenmore Avenue, 8 p. m., March 24.
Marshall: Methodist Church, 8 p. m., March 20.

Indiana
Newcastle: High School Gymnasium, 8 p. m., March 21.
Princeton: Princeton Armory, 3 p. m., March 19.

Iowa
Burlington: Church Auditorium, 513 North Third Street, 8 p. m., March 24.
Keokuk: Keokuk Senior High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., March 23.

Kentucky
Ashland: Church Edifice, 8 p. m., March 23.

Louisiana
Lafayette: Court Room, Court House, 8 p. m., March 24.

Massachusetts
Attleboro: Murray Universalist Church South Main and County Streets, 3:30 p. m., March 19.
Boston Series (auspices The Mother Church):
Andover: Auditorium, Punchard High School, Bartlett Street at Whittier Street Extension, 3:30 p. m., March 19.
Brookline: St. Mark's Methodist Church, Vernon and Park Streets, 8 p. m., March 20.
Peabody: South Congregational Church, Peabody Square, 8 p. m., March 21.
Belmont: Senior High School Auditorium, Orchard Street near Common Street, 8 p. m., March 23.
Natick: First Baptist Church, School and Common Streets, Natick Square, 3:30 p. m., March 26.

Michigan
Detroit (Second Church): Church Edifice, 147 East Grand Boulevard, 3 p. m. March 19.
Kalamazoo (Second Church): Central High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., March 20.
Muskegon: Church Edifice, Muskegon Avenue and Third Street, 8:15 p. m., March 24.
Three Rivers: High School Auditorium, East Michigan Avenue, on Highway M 60, 3:30 p. m., March 19.

Mississippi
Laurel: Pinehurst Hotel, Fifth Avenue, 8 p. m., March 23.

Missouri
Excelsior Springs: High School Auditorium, 3 p. m., March 19. (Note change of place.)
Kansas City (First Church): Church Edifice, Forest Avenue and Ninth Street, 8 p. m., March 20.
St. Louis (Second Church): Church Edifice, 5807 Murdoch Avenue, 3:30 p. m., March 19.

New Mexico
Clovis: High School Library, 8 p. m., March 21.

New York
Auburn: West High School Auditorium, West Genesee Street, 3:30 p. m., March 19.
Brooklyn (Third Church): Church Edifice, 261 East Twenty-first Street, 8:15 p. m., March 24.
Forest Hills: Church Auditorium, 3:30 p. m., March 25.
Fort Plain: American Legion Hall, 8 p. m., March 23.
Jamaica: Church Edifice, 89-13 One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Street, 8:15 p. m., March 21.
New York (Eighth Church): 103 East Seventy-seventh Street, 3 p. m., March 19.

North Carolina
Durham: Junior High School Auditorium, Gregson and Morgan Streets, 8 p. m., March 23.
Sanford: St. Clair School Building, Mc-Iver Park, 8 p. m., March 23.

Ohio
Cincinnati (First Church): Taft Auditorium, 8:15 p. m., March 21.
Cleveland (Fourth Church): Church Auditorium, 1931 East One Hundred and Fifth Street, 8 p. m., March 23.
Cleveland (auspices Churches of Greater Cleveland): Music Hall Public Auditorium, East Sixth and Lakeside, 12:10 p. m., March 22.

Oklahoma
Ponca City: Junior High School Auditorium, 8:15 p. m., March 21.

Oregon
Portland (First Church): Church Edifice, 1819 NW Everett Street, 8 p. m., March 24.
Portland (Fourth Church): City Auditorium, Southwest Third Avenue and Clay Street, 3 p. m., March 19.

Pennsylvania
Bellevue: The Bellevue Theater 603 Lincoln Avenue, 3:15 p. m., March 19.
Philadelphia (Second Church): Church Edifice, 5443 Greene Street, Germantown, 8:15 p. m., March 23.

Rhode Island
Newport: Church Edifice, 8 p. m., March 20.

Tennessee
Nashville (Second Church): War Memorial Auditorium, 8 p. m., March 21.

Texas
Amarillo: High School Auditorium, 1310 Polk Street, 8 p. m., March 23.
Dallas (Second Church): Fair Park Auditorium, 3 p. m., March 19.
Eastland: Church Edifice, 3:30 p. m., March 19.
El Paso: Scottish Rite Cathedral, 301 West Missouri Street, 8 p. m., March 20.
Houston (Third Church): Music Hall, Sam Houston Coliseum, 8 p. m., March 24.
Pampa: Junior High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., March 20.
Temple: Church Auditorium, 8 p. m., March 23.

Virginia
Newport News: Newport News High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., March 24.

Washington
Auburn: Senior High School Auditorium, 3 p. m., March 19.
Kirkland: High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., March 20.
Pullman: First Methodist Church, 8 p. m., March 20.
Seattle (Fourth Church): The Music Hall, Seventh and Olive Way, 12:10 p. m., March 21.
Spokane (Society): Downtown Masonic Temple, 8 p. m., March 21.

West Virginia
Clarksburg: Auditorium, Central Junior High School, 8:15 p. m., March 20.
Wheeling: Court Theater, Twelfth Street, 8:15 p. m., March 21. (Note change of place.)

Wisconsin
Beloit: Church Edifice, 505 Bluff Street, 8:15 p. m., March 20.
Janesville: Church Edifice, 323 Pleasant Street, 8:15 p. m., March 23.
Madison: Church Edifice, 316 Wisconsin Avenue, 8:15 p.m., March 21.
Milwaukee (Fourth Church): Church Edifice, 2519 East Kenwood Boulevard, 8 p. m., March 24.

Christian Science Services on Radio

New England

Boston—The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, 10:45 a. m.—WMEX, 1510kc, on March 19, April 2, 16, 30.
Worcester—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WAAB, 1440kc, on March 26, May 28.
Worcester—Second Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WAAB, 1440kc, on April 23, June 25.

Eastern States

Georgia
Atlanta—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WAGA, 590kc, on March 19, April 2, 16, 30.
Atlanta—Second Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WAGA, 590kc, on March 26, April 23.

New York
New York—Fourth Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WQXR, 1560kc, on March 19.
Syracuse—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WOLF, 1490kc, on March 19, April 2, 16.

North Carolina
Charlotte—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WBT, 1110kc, on March 26, May 21.

Central States

Iowa
Des Moines—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WHO, 1040kc, on March 19, 26.

Ohio
Cleveland—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WCLE, 610kc, on March 19, April 2, 16.

Pacific Coast

California
Long Beach—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KFOX, 1280kc, on March 19, April 2, 16, 30.

Washington
Seattle—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KRSC, 1150kc, on March 19, April 2, 16, 30.

Canada

Ontario
Toronto—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., CFRB, 860kc, also CFRX, 6.07mc, on March 19, April 2, 16, 30.

Territories

Hawaii
Honolulu—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., KGMB, 590kc, on March 19, April 16.

American Tankmen in Burma Plow Through Burning Grass

WITH AMERICAN-CHINESE FORCES NEAR WALAWBUM, Burma. Delayed. (AP)—Maj. Cornelius Wendle of Sandpoint, Idaho, described today how the Japanese set fire to elephant grass in a vain attempt to burn out American tanks going into action against them for the first time in the Burma theater.

"We were east of Miangwan on the afternoon of March 3," said Major Wendle, a medical officer. "Two bulldozers were cutting a jungle trail ahead of us and Chinese infantry was bringing up the rear.

"Suddenly, hidden Japanese set fire to the elephant grass all around us. We shot and bulled our way through, riddling many Japanese who exposed themselves. We kept going until just after dark. Then things really broke loose.

"The Japs let us have everything in the book including shells from 150-millimeter cannon. We made it scalding hot for them, too. A battle royal lasted all night.

"I have had bad nightmares, but never dreamed that shellfire could be so fierce. Once I was so close to a Japanese gunner I could hear the 'plunk' when he dropped a shell into the mortar barrel."

Major Wendle said he worked his way from tank to tank, treating the wounded.

"Whenever I had seconds to spare," he said, "I dug a hole with my hands. By morning my hole was only deep enough for my head and shoulders."

In daylight the tank crews saw that they had been fighting amid a huge Japanese camp, but no Japanese were in sight except those slain. Japanese huts extended seven tenths of a mile in one direction and a mile or more in another.

The personal tank of Col. Rothwell Brown of Washington, D. C., and Miami, Fla., commander of the armored forces, had halted only 15 fet from the Japanese command post.

Of the large number of tanks involved, only a few were put out out of action. Most of the cripples soon were repaired. A bulldozer was damaged by a 37-millimeter shell.

American and Chinese casualties were only a fraction of those of the Japanese, who lost at least 200 killed.

Murray Warns Labor Against War Striking

GARY, Ind., March 13 (AP)—Labor's no-strike pledge was reaffirmed by Philip Murray, President of the Congress of Industrial Organizations and of the United Steel Workers of America, in a speech dedicating the new $100,000 Steelworkers' Hall here.

"We are not threatening the nation with a strike in our demands for wage increases," Mr. Murray said. "If I thought you were going to engage in wildcat walkouts while this war is on, I would tell you to get somebody else to lead you. I would not have part in anything to lose a single life on the battlefields or prolong the war a single day."

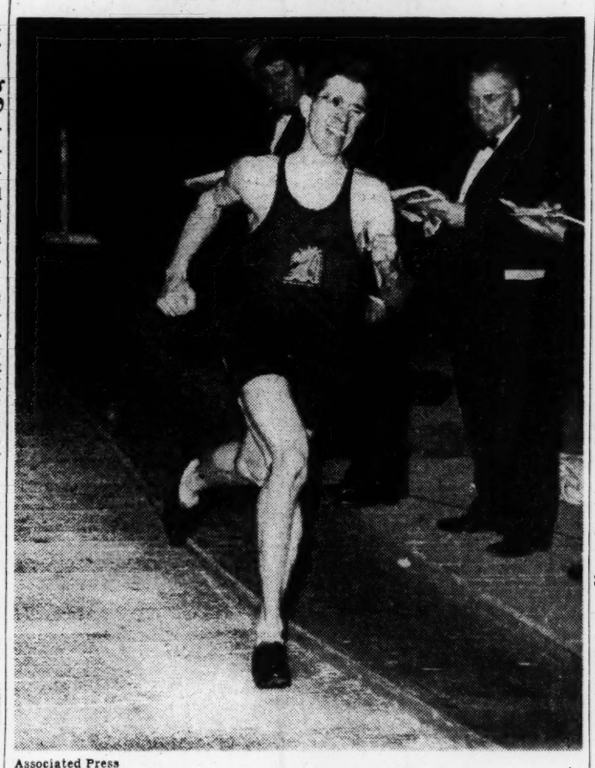
Mr. Murray denounced "subterfuges" he said were being used to keep the steel-workers' demands for a pay raise of 17 cents an hour from coming before the National War Labor Board.

"We have struggled five to six weeks to get before War Labor Boards," he said. "Cunning devices are being used to prevent it. They do not want our facts disclosed to the public. We have spent almost $100,000 gathering facts on what the present tax system is doing to workers and the effect of the cost of living.

Mr. Murray denied charges that soldiers in the front lines condemn union labor.

"We have received thousands of letters daily from soliders," he said. "They commend us for our war production and beg that we support their living standards until they return."

Record Breaker



Associated Press

Setting New Indoor Mile Standard

Gil Dodds, Boston's wartime track star, is shown crossing the finish line alone in the K. of C. meet at Madison Square Garden Saturday night as he established a new indoor one-mile record of 4:07.3. He was one-tenth of a second faster than the mark first set by Glenn Cunningham in 1938.

Braves, Sox Open Camps This Friday

By Ed Rumill
Sports Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Despite a future clouded with uncertainty, Boston's 1944 big league baseball season gets rolling officially this week, when the Braves and Red Sox begin their third wartime spring training. The Sox start practice in Tufts indoor cage at Medford on Friday. The Braves on the same day begin throwing them around at Choate School in Wallingford, Conn.

As has been written many times and in many ways, nobody knows how far this '44 campaign can go, handicapped as it is by manpower shortage and an almost certain wholesale drop in attendance. But from Commissioner K. M. Landis down to the greenest clubhouse boy, the majors promise to keep going as long as there are nine men to put on the field.

Rosters of the Braves and Red Sox, released over the week end, reveal that like all other clubs in the majors, the locals must fill in a number of weak spots with unknown semipros, veteran minor leaguers and green kids who in peace times would still be schooling in the bush circuits. Their futures in the National and American League pennant races, therefore, remains as uncertain as the future of the game itself.

However, there is a feeling among baseball men that the drafting by the military of many established big leaguers will prove a leveler in the campaign ahead, throwing confusion into the flag races, and making them wide-open and interesting. No longer should the Cardinals and Yankees dominate the fields. This may be the year for some darkhorse to come through, as did the 1914 Braves. It was just 30 years ago, incidentally, that George Stallings did the trick.

Daly a Scout

This marks the beginning of Joe Cronin's 10th managerial campaign here. Joe finishes out this final week on his Wakefield defense job. Whether or not he will be classified 1-A by his draft board and be thrown open to immediate call, remains to be seen. Joe's assistants this year are Frank Shellenback and Larry Woodall, holdovers, and Bill Burwell, formerly of the Louisville club. Tom Daly, it will be recalled, has moved up to the scouting staff.

The Wallingford adventure marks the beginning of Bob Coleman's career as a National League skipper. The former Evansville boss has the benefit of new financial assistance, and two new assistants in big Tom Sheehan and little Benny Bengough, the Mutt and Jeff of the coaching fraternity. If new and better talent is available, the Braves have the means to get it and to play it intelligently. But ball players never were more scarce in the history of the game.

* * *

Briefs . . . Cronin hears that those Red Sox living in California already are working out . . . Several local men are still unsigned, but neither Bob Quinn nor Eddie Collins expects long holdout sieges with his athletes . . . This will be a season of versatility . . . Managers will be called upon to jockey their men almost daily . . . It will also be a year in which managerial strategy will be more paramount than ever . . . The Sox and Braves play their annual city series April 14, 15 and 16.

Tomorrow May See Bruins In Final Contest at Home

By Gordon Campbell
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

The sands in the hour-glass may run out for the Boston Bruins tomorrow night as far as their home games are concerned—and they may not. This, of course, is just another way of saying that their play-off hopes are still alive.

Catching Toronto is out of the question now, following the Leafs' 5-0 shutout of New York Rangers Saturday. But the Bruins still have an outside chance to squeak by Chicago Black Hawks, visitors to the Garden tomorrow. To do so the B's will have to win their remaining three games while Chicago loses its last four, and then Bruins would make the grade because of having scored more goals.

Slim Eventuality

Such an eventuality is slim and practically unlooked for, but in sports stranger things have happened. There is always the classic story of the Braves of 1914 to refer to in baseball and in hockey there is the case of the Black Hawks of 1938.

The Bruins kept their meager mathematical possibility going at the Garden last night when they surprised the champion Montreal Canadiens 6-5. The defeat kept the Habitants from breaking the Bruins' record of 77 points in a single season, established in 1929-30, although the league leaders still have three games in which to set a new mark.

Montreal added to its total-goals record, which now stands at 214, although Toronto, Bruins, and Detroit have all either caught or passed the 198 racked up by Toronto last winter. The Bruins stopped Canadiens' victory streak at 10 straight, gave them their fifth defeat of the year. Bruins beat the Flying Frenchmen three times and tied them twice, by far the best record of any club in the league against the Irvinmen.

Cain Ties Record

Most interesting feature of last night's engagement was Herb Cain's tying of the circuit record for points, his goal and assist bringing him to the total of 73 first reached by Boston's Cooney Weiland in 1929-30 and equaled by Chicago's Doug Bentley last year. Thus Cain maintains the league scoring lead he took over soon after the Bruins' Bill Cowley went out of action in January with his injured shoulder.

Hawks lost a chance to clinch the fourth and final play-off spot last night when they blew a 4-0 lead and allowed themselves to be tied by the lowly New York Rangers. In the other game yesterday Detroit Red Wings rebounded from their 4-3 defeat at Montreal Saturday to turn back Toronto 4-1 in Detroit.

National Hockey League

	W	L	T	Pts	Goals For	Goals Ag
Montreal	35	5	7	77	214	104
Detroit	24	17	6	54	198	163
Toronto	22	23	4	48	204	172
Chicago	21	20	5	47	167	172
Boston	18	24	5	41	206	244
New York	6	37	5	17	159	293

Results March 11

Montreal 4, Detroit 3.
Toronto 5, New York 0.

Results March 12

Boston 6, Montreal 5.
Chicago 4, New York 4.
Detroit 4, Toronto 1.

Briefs: As the N. H. L. season starts into its final week of play, the scoring leaders are as follows:

	G	A	Pts
Cain, Boston	35	38	73
D. Bentley, Chicago	35	35	70
L. Carr, Toronto	35	35	70
Lach, Canadiens	22	46	68
Mosienko, Chicago	30	37	67
C. Smith, Chicago	22	45	67
Liscombe, Detroit	31	36	67
Cowley, Boston	26	38	64
A. Jackson, Boston	26	37	63
Bodnar, Toronto	20	37	57
Carveth, Detroit	21	35	56
Pratt, Toronto	17	39	56

* * *

Cain, Bentley, and Lornie Carr are tied at 35 for the goal-scoring lead . . . Elmer Lach of Montreal has a new record for assists, his 46 breaking Bill Cowley's previous mark of 45 . . . Gus Bodnar of Toronto has upped his rookie scoring record to 57 points, while Babe Pratt of the same club has boosted his defensemen's high to 56.

* * *

After the Chicago-Boston battle here, just seven games will be left . . . These find Chicago at Canadiens and Boston at Detroit Thursday; Rangers at Canadiens, Boston at Toronto, and Chicago at Detroit Saturday; and Canadiens at Rangers and Detroit at Chicago Sunday.

* * *

After defeating the New York Rovers in 10 out of 11 regular-season games, the Olympics bowed to them 4-5 in their opening U. S. Amateur Hockey Association play-off appearance in New York yesterday afternoon . . . The 'Pics made up for the loss slightly by taking the Rovers 7-3 in the evening end of the double-header . . . Baltimore Coast Guard, with Frankie Brimsek in goal, is off to a flying start for the honors, having won its first three starts . . . Tomorrow Coach Hago Harrington takes the O's to Brooklyn and on Wednesday to Philadelphia . . . This week end they play Coast Guard here Staurday and Brooklyn here Sunday.

Order for Petrillo to Make Disks Favored in NWLB

WASHINGTON, March 13 (AP)—A National War Labor Board panel has recommended in effect that the American Federation of Musicians be directed to resume record making.

The Board had assumed jurisdiction in the 18-month-old dispute between the Federation and seven radio transcription companies despite a union contention that its members are not on strike, that no labor controversy exists, and that the Board had no jurisdiction.

In a lengthy report on the controversy, Arthur S. Meyer, public member, and Gilbert E. Fuller, industry member, concurred in a recommendation that the Board "exercise its power to terminate the strike to the end that the conditions prevailing on July 31, 1942, be restored."

Max Zaritsky, labor member, filed a dissenting opinion.

James C. Petrillo, head of the Musicians Union, has demanded that employers pay a fee to a union employment fund for each record and transcription made, contending that their manufacture sets up unemployment among the musicians.

The Decca Company and a number of transcription companies entered into such an agreement with the union but Columbia, Victor, and the National Broadcasting Company have refused to do so.

In New York, Mr. Petrillo expressed confidence that the union would win a decision favorable to its claims when the case is heard by the full Board. He said that the union would resist any back-to-work order and that the case would be taken to the United States Supreme Court if the full Board sustained the panel.

Pope Asks Rome Be Spared

LONDON, March 13 (AP)—Pope Pius XII, appealed to Allied and German leaders yesterday to spare Rome and to strive for a "peace of liberation."

Speaking on the fifth anniversary of his coronation, the Pope received a tremendous ovation from the throng which had been assembling for hours before he appeared on the balcony. His speech was radiocast around the world.

". . . How could we believe that anyone might dare to turn Rome, this Almighty City which belongs to all fronts and to all places, and to which the Christian and civilized world is looking for light, into a theater of war, thus perpetrating an act militarily inglorious and abominable in the eyes of God and of a humanity conscious of the highest spiritual and moral values?" the Pope asked.

He urged rather that leaders of the belligerent nations work for a peace "which will free mankind from all internal and external violence so that they may be remembered in benediction and not in malediction for centuries on the face of the earth."

The Pope described the plight of Rome, which now is occupied by the Germans and toward which the battle lines have been creeping, as "especially grave," and he appealed to "all those who have means to help, either with material contributions, or with the help of active work, not to deny their efficacious support and assistance."

He said that towns were stricken "in nearly every continent by an aerial war which does not recognize any law or restraint, already a terrible indictment against the cruelty of such methods. . . .

A great ovation interrupted the Pope when he finished the passage in which he referred to Rome as a city belonging to all fronts and all places, and again when he expressed hope the warring nations would "devote their thoughts, their intentions, their desires, and their labors to the coming of peace free from all external and internal violence."

The Pope spoke in a clear, firm voice, and before concluding with his blessing to the city and world —"urbi et orbi"—prayed for peace "in the name of the millions whom this tremendous conflict has thrown into misery and tears."

He spoke for 20 minutes in this 12th radiocast, which was transcribed and translated by the Associated Press.

Before the Pope commenced to speak, the Vatican Radio announcer contrasted the happy throngs who had heard him in past years with today's audience which he described as "burdened with suffering." The crowd had been assembling for hours, and the bells of all Rome's churches rang for five minutes before the Pope spoke.

Before the Pope appeared, the Vatican Radio said the celebration in connection with the anniversary would not assume the character of a feast day in view of the world situation. The usual solemn papal service in the Sistine Chapel was canceled, it added.

The diplomatic corps was present and an immense crowd gathered in St. Peter's square for the solemn blessing, the announcer added. The Pope was accorded an ovation upon his appearance on the balcony.

Rome Called Neutral

NEW YORK, March 13 (AP)—Rome must be spared from destruction because it is a neutral state, the Most Rev. J. Francis A. McIntyre, Auxiliary Bishop of New York, said yesterday.

The city should be spared, he said in an address to the New York chapter of the Association of [Roman] Catholic Trade Unionists, not only because it was the center of Christianity and a "vibrant symbol" of civilization, but because it had "all the rights of a neutral state."

Gil Dodds Is Running Way Into Track's Record Book

NEW YORK, March 13 (AP)—Gilbert Dodds, Boston's student parson who has traveled more faster miles indoors than any other man, finally has run his way into the track and field record book.

Giving his outstanding exhibition on the boards since bursting into the spike shoe limelight two years ago, the bespectacled Dodds lowered the world's standard for the classic distance of 4:07.3 in the Columbian mile at the Knights of Columbus games in Madison Square Garden Saturday night.

Eleven Laps

The performance, achieved without being pushed by any of his three opponents, knocked one-tenth of a second off the competitive record set up by the great Glenn Cunningham in 1938 and since equalled twice by Chuck Fenske and once by Leslie MacMitchell. There is still on the books Cunningham's 4:04.4, but it is listed only as a noteworthy performance since it was made on an oval less than eight laps to the mile. The Garden track is 11 laps.

In winning his sixth straight mile of the season and marking up his eighth indoor race under 4:10, the ex-Nebraskan found a way to get a little extra kick through the last quarter mile. Whereas in the past he has blazed through the first three-quarters at a killing pace, this time he stepped off the first quarter in 60.8, the half in 2:00.6 and the three quarters in 3:03.4, with the result he had enough left to run the last leg in 63.9 seconds, his fastest time of the year for the final quarter.

Also Won 1,000

Then, showing great recuperative powers, he came back 75 minutes later and ran and won his initial 1,000-yard race in 2:11.2—the first time any runner has completed the double since Cunningham turned the trick nine years ago.

In the mile, Dodds beat Dartmouth's Don Burnham by a good 30 yards and in the 1,000 he was 25 in front of Les Eisenhart of Columbus, Ohio, at the tape. Johnny Fulton of San Francisco's Olympic Club also chose to try for the 1,000 after losing a 1:13.5 hair-line decision to Jimmy Herbert in the 600-yard run, but finished far back. Bill Hulse, third in the mile, likewise ran in the double, but found the task too great and dropped out in the shorter number.

The other outstanding event of the night saw James Rafferty repeat his Millrose Games victory over Ensign Ollie Hunter, ex-Notre Dame ace, in the two-mile. Trailing by 40 yards with four laps to go, Rafferty let loose with a sprint that carried him to the judges 20 yards in front of Hunter in 9:14.5.

Baseball's Third Wartime Campaign Gets Under Way

NEW YORK, March 13 (AP)—The start of spring training officially opened baseball's third wartime season today.

Although the future is uncertain with many familiar faces in the armed services and more expected to go as the season progresses, Commissioner Kenesaw M. Landis, as well as Ford Frick, President of the National League, and Will Harridge, President of the American League, have asserted that the game will be played as long as nine men are available.

More Competition

The departure of stars into the Army, Navy, Marines and Merchant Marine, while reducing the quality of play, is expected by club owners to make more competition. They do not look, for instance, for the St. Louis Cardinals to again win the National League flag by 18 games over Cincinnati or for the Yankees to sweep to another American League flag by the 13½ games they did last year over Washington.

Tall, lean Connie Mack, leader of the Philadelphia Athletics, expressed the general sentiment in these words yesterday at Frederick, Md., where his A's have pitched camp.

"While all of us have lost some of our stars, that might be the means of having a real championship race this year. We're all losing players and it may be that the team in first place on July 1 will be last when the season ends. I feel that we have a chance, since the players that we've lost are not quite equal to those lost by some other teams."

Yanks Wrecked

The leader of the A's may have been thinking especially of the champion Yankees. The Bronx Bombers already have lost such players as Charley Keller, Bill Johnson, Marius Russo, Ken Sears and Roy Weatherly and, in addition, face the probable loss of Joe Gordon, Spud Chandler, Bill Rickey, Johnny Murphy and Rollie Hemsley.

"We'll just have to wait and see," remarked Manager Joe McCarthy as he arrived at the Yanks' Atlantic City base. "Things are unsettled all over." The baseball training picture at a glance:

American League

Atlantic City (Yankees)—Only two players, pitchers Floyd Bevens and Johnny Johnson, on hand as Yank officials arrived.

Frederick, Md. (A's)—Bob Estalella, traded to Indianapolis, during winter will be with A's because Jojo Moore, for whom he was swapped, has been drafted. Outfielder Rip Radcliffe also may play part of season.

Lafayette, Ind., (Indians)—Manager Lou Boudreau indicated Steven Gromek may be switched back to infield from pitching.

College Park, Md. (Senators)—Manager Ossie Bluege and catcher Rick Ferrell led advance Washington contingent into camp. Bluege disclosed third baseman Harlond Clift has been reclassified 1-A.

National League

Lakewood, N. J., (Giants)—Seventeen players, including pitchers Rube Fischer and Cliff Melton, reported for first workout. Manager Mel Ott said shortstop Billy Jurges was still unsigned and that pitcher Johnny Wittig will take his pre-induction physical examination on March 28.

Bloomington, Ind., (Reds)—Frank McCormick, Cincinnati first baseman, at Red camp with 13 other players, disclosed he had been reclassified 1-A. He said he planned to stay with club until called for induction.

Most of the other big league clubs will start training later this week, with the Cardinals and Browns not scheduled to begin until next Monday.

Around the Town in Sports

It was a rousing sports week end for Boston. Gil Dodds broke the indoor mile record, the Bruins beat Canadiens, and the schoolboys started something locally on the basketball court. Of the three events, the Tech cage tourney seemed to stir up the most comment. Writers in the press box during last night's Bruins-Canadiens clash were still talking about the fine attendance at the schoolboy games, which saw Somerville and Braintree highs winning in classes A and B, respectively. Critics saw the good crowds as indication that this city is ready for postwar big-time basketball.

* * *

Incidentally, there can be no doubt that the Midwest is the hotbed of basketball, annually developing collegians far superior to our Eastern youngsters on the court. But some of those Big Ten Conference coaches might have gazed with interest had they seen young Tony Lavelli, Somerville's star center. Foxy Flumere calls him "the greatest school basketball player I ever saw," and Foxy has seen a few. All of which seems to prove that, given half a chance, we could develop cage stars of major caliber in this vicinity.

* * *

The performance of Dodds, while it carried a tinge of brilliance as far as track is concerned, did not surprise the local critics. Those who have followed the divinity student for the past two winters felt that he sooner or later would reach world-record figures in the mile. It is the hope of his many friends that he will come back next winter and get even closer to the four-minute mile.

* * *

The real astonishing part of Dodds' 4:07.3 mile at Madison Square Garden Saturday night was that it came with almost no competition. He was alone at the finish, running only against the stop watches in the hands of the eager officials who stood at the tape. Does this explode the ancient theory that only expert pacing can get a miler within reach of the dream, four-minute mile?

* * *

The American Hockey League, like the NHL, is entering its final week of play and Cooney Weiland's Hershey Bears look like the winners of the eastern division. Eddie Shore's Buffalo Bisons still have a chance, but to do so they must win all three of their remaining games, two against Hershey and one against Cleveland Barons, western division champions. This week's schedule has been revised, incidentally, it now reading: Buffalo at Cleveland Wednesday; Indianapolis at Cleveland and Buffalo at Hershey on Saturday; and Hershey at Buffalo and Cleveland at Indianapolis on Sunday.

* * *

An entry list of 53 has been received for tonight's first elimination road of the N. E. A. A. U. boxing championships at the Boston Arena. The second round will be held next Monday evening, with the championship finals coming March 27.

Weekend Sports

By the Associated Press

NEW YORK—Gil Dodds set new world record of 4:07.3 for indoor track mile at K. of C. meet; hour later won 1,000-yard run in 2:11.2.

BETHLEHEM, Pa.—Navy won Eastern Intercollegiate wrestling championship with 32 points. Army second with 26.

STATE COLLEGE, Pa.—Army won Eastern Intercollegiate boxing title with 25 points to 21 for Coast Guard Academy.

CHICAGO — Michigan again won Big Ten indoor track championship with record 75¼ points.

ANNAPOLIS — Navy annexed Eastern Intercollegiate gymnastic crown. Lieut. (JG) Johnny Siegal, former Columbia end, named assistant to new Navy football coach, Commander Hagberg.

COLUMBUS — Paul Brown, Ohio State football coach, passed preinduction physical draft examination and was selected by the Navy.

WORCESTER, Mass. — Vince McNally, former assistant coach at Villanova, named backfield football coach at Holy Cross, succeeding Jim Leonard.

PROVIDENCE, R. I. — Carl Paulson, Brown University, set new national junior A. A. U. swimming record of 3:32.3 in winning 300-yard individual medley championship.

USAHA Championship

	W	L	T	Pts	Goals For	Goals Agst
Coast Guard	3	0	0	6	24	7
Boston	1	1	0	2	11	8
New York	1	1	0	2	8	11
Philadelphia	1	1	0	2	8	11
Brooklyn	0	3	0	0	9	22

Result March 11

Coast Guard 6, Philadelphia 1.

Results March 12

New York 5, Boston 4 (overtime-afternoon).
Boston 7, New York 3 (evening).
Coast Guard 9, Brooklyn 6 (afternoon).
Coast Guard 9, Brooklyn 8 (evening).

Basketball Scores

By the Associated Press

East

Sampson 52, Muhlenberg 47.
Cornell 46, Colgate 39.
Dartmouth 59, Holy Cross 34.
Tufts 55, Brown 48.

Midwest

Phillips Oilers 77, Leavenworth Flyers 56.

Invitation Pro at Cleveland

Aberdeen Proving Grounds 58, Brooklyn Eagles 41.
New York Renaissance 72, Dayton Bombers 55.
New York Renaissance 68, Aberdeen 49 (title game).

Soccer Results

By the Associated Press

Baltimore Americans 4, Brooklyn Hispano 1.
Philadelphia Nationals 3, New York Americans 1.
Brookhattan 5, Kearny Scots 4.
Philadelphia Americans 3, Kearny Celtics 1.
Morgan-Strassers, Morgan, Pa., 2, Detroit All-Stars 1.

American Hockey League

By the Associated Press

Results March 11

Hershey 5, Providence 3.
Cleveland 7, Pittsburgh 5.

Results March 12

Providence 2, Hershey 1.
Buffalo 7, Pittsburgh 0.
Cleveland 7, Indianapolis 2.

College Track

By the Associated Press

Notre Dame 69½, Western Michigan 38½, Marquette 33.

College Gymnastics

By the Associated Press

Annapolis 3, Penn State 2, West Point 1.

McCrea Title Won By Kirkland Lake At Granite Curling

SIEGNIORY CLUB, Que., March 13 (AP)—G. H. Doggetts' Kirkland Lake, Ont., rink captured the McCrea Trophy at the eight annual Granite curling bonspiel here during the week end, going undefeated in four matches to run up a plus score of 40 points.

The rink actually scored a total plus of 49 in their various wins, but by the rules of the bonspiel not more than a plus of 10 points could be counted in any one game.

In a Sunday match, a Lachute, Que., rink skipped by J. MacKimmie scored a 13-8 win over G. F. Willett's Brookline, Mass., rink. W. Brown of Royal Montreal defeated A. S. Browne's Brookline Rink 19-1 and Dr. A. H. Hudson of McIntyre Mines, Ont., defeated Brookline's R. P. Hallowell Rink 14-2.

Sixth Superdestroyer for Pacific Heads List of Sunday's Launchings

By the Associated Press

Leading a three-day list of launchings, the heavyweight destroyer Charles S. Sperry, the sixth in her class of 2,200-ton superfighters specially designed for action in the Pacific, was launched today at the yard of the Federal Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company, Kearney, N. J.

The vessel was named for the late Admiral Sperry, who commanded the United States Fleet on half of its around-the-world cruise of 1907-09.

Miss Margaret Sperry of Washington, a granddaughter of the Admiral, sponsored the vessel.

The Naval Auxiliary, Gen. M. C. Meigs, an invasion-carrier troop transport and the largest noncombatant ship now under construction on the Atlantic Seaboard, was launched yesterday at the Federal Yard.

The vessel, which is the seventh invasion specialist built here and the second this year, was sponsored by Mrs. Henry H. Arnold, wife of the Commanding General of the United States Army Air Forces.

At Jacksonville, Fla.—The Liberty Ship Edward W. Bok, named for the noted journalist, was launched. Thirty-third vessel built by the St. Johns River Shipbuilding Company, the Bok was sponsored by Mrs. H. M. Nornabell.

At Mobile, Ala.—Two ships, a 22,400-ton tanker and a 10,000-ton cargo carrier, went down the days yesterday. The Wilson's Creek, tanker named for a Civil War battle fought in Missouri, was launched by the Alabama Dry Dock and Shipbuilding Company. Gulf Shipbuilding Corporation, launched the De Soto, cargo vessel.

At Wilmington, Calif.—The Victory Ship Philippines Victory was launched March 11 at the California Shipbuilding Corporation yards.

The 10,500-ton merchant vessel was sponsored by Mrs. Carmen Soriano of New York City, wife of Col. Andres Soriano, Philippine Secretary of Finance.

At Decatur, Ala.—The Judah P. Baker, first ocean-going cargo ship ever built on the Tennessee River, made a successful trial run down the river yesterday.

The vessel, built at the Decatur Yards of Ingalls Shipbuilding Corporation, will soon be sailed on a 1,360-mile inland-waterway trip to New Orleans, where it will be turned over to the Polish Government by the U. S. Maritime Commission.

Mixing of Students Attacked by Brooks

WASHINGTON, March 13 (AP)—The proposal of the U. S. Office of Education that outstanding Negro scholars be admitted to white colleges and universities in the South was condemned by Representative Overton Brooks (D) of Louisiana March 8 as a move toward a "mongrel race" and a federal invasion of education, "last citadel of states' rights."

Inserting his remarks in the Congressional Record, Mr. Brooks called the suggestion "tragic and puerile." He declared it will result only in more trouble for the Negro.

John W. Studebaker, Office of Education Director, was charged by the Louisianian with an effort to bring about "forcible commingling of students of the two races in the South, which is unthinkable."

"Such a course is intended to break down barriers which have stood between the Negro and the white races since the birth of the republic to the present time," Mr. Brooks declared. "It has for its ultimate purpose social equality and the producing of a mongrel race in the United States."

Victory Golf

CHICAGO, March 13 (AP)—The second Victory National golf championship will be held June 28 through July 2 at Edgewater Golf Club, officials of the Chicago District Golf Association, sponsor of the meet, revealed.

The prize list will be boosted from $2,000 in War Bonds of last year's inaugural to $10,000 in Bonds, plus a good amount of cash. The big event will be the open, augmented by the pro-amateur, pro-lady and pro-senior competitions.

College Rifle

By the Associated Press

West Point 1391, Cornell 1144.
Annapolis 1406, New York U. 1304.

College Swimming

By the Associated Press

Yale 47, Navy 38.

First Argentina Clandestine Paper

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, March 13—Copies of El Himno Nacional, of Buenos Aires, the first Underground newspaper published in the Western Hemisphere during the present war, were received March 11 by Dean Carl W. Ackerman, of the Columbia University Graduate School of Journalism.

The editors of the paper, which varies from two to four pages in size, hold that the greatest enemy of Naziism is the democratic union of the Americas.

"El Himno Nacional (the National Hymn) is published by Argentine citizens to keep liberty alive in a nation where the constitutional guarantee of press freedom has been abolished," Dean Ackerman said, recalling that the motto of the Underground newspaper is "all voices of Argentina united in one song of liberty."

Interned Japanese Get Aid of Chinese

PHILADELPHIA, March 13 (AP)—Many Chinese in Philadelphia are sending barrels of clothing and sums of money to Japanese in internment camps, the Philadelphia Annual Methodist Conference was told March 10.

The Rev. W. V. Middleton, Executive Secretary of the Philadelphia Missionary and Church Extension Society, said the work is being carried on through the Chinese Christian Center, supported by seven Protestant denominations.

Local Chinese also have helped relocated Japanese-Americans find jobs and homes, the Rev. Mr. Middleton said, adding, "such evidence of Christian conviction ought to strengthen our conviction that the day will yet come when the Lamb and the Lion shall lie down together."

Joe McCarthy is the only manager to win pennants in both the major leagues and Ed Delehanty is the only player to win the batting championships in both loops.

Restaurants

MANCHESTER, N. H.

SCOTT'S TEA ROOM
Real Home-Cooked Food
Pastry to Take Out
Accommodations for Parties
CLOSED ALL DAY MONDAYS
Rt. 3, entering Manchester from Concord
100 WEBSTER ST. PHONE 5614
BUY WAR BONDS

Today's Closing Quotations on New York Stock Exchange and N. Y. Curb

Today's Sales (est.)	1,600,000
Previous day's sales	680,320
1944 volume to date	43,752,374
1943 volume to date	56,841,149

Average Price of 60 Stocks
By the Associated Press

Saturday	52.7	Prev. day	52.4
Month ago	50.5	Year ago	46.7
1944 high	52.4	1944 low	49.5

Stks/Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab 1.60a	25	57½	56⅜	57½	+1¾
Abbott Lab pf4	† 10	111¼	111¼	111¼	+1¼
Adams Exp ½g	11	11⅞	11⅝	11⅞	+ ⅛
Adgrs-Millis ¾ae	3	29	29	29	+ ⅛
Addressog-Mult 1	2	22¾	22⅝	22⅝	— ⅛
Air Reduction 1a	7	42½	42¼	42¼	
Alb&Susq 3.80e	† 10	138½	138½	138½	
Alaska Juneau	18	6⅛	6	6	
Allegheny Corp	75	2⅜	2¼	2⅜	
Alleghany pf	31	28⅛	27⅞	27⅞	
Alleg pr pf	3	48	48	48	
Allegh L Stl .35e	3	27¼	27	27¼	+ ¼
Allen Indust ¾g	2	10½	10⅜	10½	+ ⅛
Al Chem & Dye 6	2	146½	146½	146½	+ ¼
Allied Kid (1a)	3	14	14	14	
Allied Mills 2g	9	31⅝	31	31	— ¼
Allied Strs 1	37	16⅝	16⅜	16⅝	+ ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg ¼e	18	39	38½	38¾	
Alpha P Cem ¼ae	6	18¾	18½	18¾	
Amal Leather	1	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	— ⅛
Amerada Pet ¾ae	2	85	84⅞	85	+ ⅜
AmAgChDel 1.20	2	30½	30⅜	30⅜	+ ⅛
Am Airlines 1¾g	9	66½	65	65	—1
Am Bk Note .40e	4	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	+ ⅛
Am Bosch ½ae	5	13¾	13⅝	13⅝	
Am Brake Sh .35e	3	41	41	41	
Am Cable & Rad	29	9⅜	9¼	9¼	+ ⅛
Am Can 3	3	86	85¾	86	+ ¼
Am Can pf 7	† 40	175¼	175¼	175¼	+1¾
Am Car & Fdy 4g	39	39½	38⅞	39¼	+ ⅜
Am C&F pf 14½g	17	80⅞	79⅞	80⅞	+1⅜
Am Chain & C 2	7	24½	24½	24½	+ ⅛
Am Ch&Cbl pf 5	† 10	110	110	110	
Am Chicle 4a	† 30	116⅞	116⅞	116⅞	+ ⅝
Am Colortype .15e	1	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	+ ⅝
Am Crystal Sug	5	14¼	14¼	14¼	+ ⅛
Am Crys S pf 6	† 60	103½	103¼	103¼	— ¾
Am Export L 2	1	24¾	24¾	24¾	+ ½
Am Encaus Tiling	3	2½	2⅜	2½	+ ⅛
Am For Pow	4	5⅜	5⅛	5⅜	— ⅛
Am&FPS7pf 13¾	2	86¾	86½	86¾	— ⅛
Am&FP 2pf	21	20⅝	20⅜	20⅝	+ ⅛
Am-Haw SS ¾ae	1	34½	34½	34½	+ ¼
Am Hide & Leath	2	3¾	3¾	3¾	— ⅛
Am Home Pr 2.40	2	66¾	66¾	66¾	+ ⅞
Am Ice	5	5¾	5⅝	5¾	+ ⅛
Am Interna ½ag	3	8¼	8¼	8¼	
Am Inv IIIpf2½	† 30	46	46	46	
Am Locomotive¼ae	175	19	18⅜	18¾	+ ½
Am Locom pf 7	2	90½	90½	90½	+ ½
Am M&Fdy .80	10	15	14⅝	14⅞	— ⅛
Am M & Met ¾ae	•1	10¼	10¼	10¼	
Am Metal (¼ae)	4	22	21½	22	
Am Metal pf 6	†340	118	118	118	
AmNewsCo 1.80	† 20	34	34	34	
Am Pow & Lt	11	2⅞	2¾	2⅞	
Am P&L $5 pf	37	46¾	45⅞	46¼	+ ⅞
Am P&L $6 pf	31	50⅛	49⅜	49⅞	+ ⅝
Am Rad&StS .10e	135	10¾	10	10⅛	+ ⅛
Am Rad&SSpf7	† 10	165	165	165	+1¾
Am R Mill .20e	35	14¼	13⅞	14¼	+ ⅜
AmRollMpf 4½	†260	68½	68	68½	+ ⅞
Am Safety Raz 1g	1	15¾	15¼	15¾	
Am Seating ½g	14	15⅜	14⅞	15⅜	+ ⅞
Am Sh Bldg 1e	† 80	29¼	29	29	— ¼
Am Smelt & R 2	24	39½	39	39½	+ ½
Am Smelt&Rpf7	† 20	151½	151	151	+ ¼
Am Stl Fdrs 2	51	27½	26⅞	27⅛	+ ⅜
Am Stores ½e	5	15¾	15½	15½	
Am Stove .30e	2	19½	19¼	19½	+ ½
Am Sug Ref 2e	7	33¾	33½	33¾	+ ¼
Am Sugar pf 7	1	118	118	118	+ ½
Am Tel & Tel 9	26	159½	159¾	159½	
Am Tobacco 3a	1	59¾	59¾	59¾	+ ⅜
Am Tob B 3a	8	60½	60⅜	60½	
Am Tob pf 6	†120	142¾	142¼	142¾	— ¼
Am Type Fdrs ½e	9	10⅝	10⅜	10½	
Am Viscose ½e	14	46¼	46	46¼	+ ½
Am Viscose pf 5	1	118¾	118¾	118¾	+ ¼
Am Wat Wks	3	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	+ ⅛
Am Woolen	15	7¾	7½	7¾	+ ¼
Am Wool pf 2k	23	79½	78⅜	79½	+1½
Am Zinc L & S	35	5⅛	4¾	5⅛	+ ⅜
Anaconda Cop ½e	61	27	26¼	26¾	+ ⅜
Anacon W&C 1	†530	27⅛	26½	27	+ ½
Archer Hock Gl 1e	3	21⅜	21½	21½	
Andes Copper ¼ae	1	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	+ ⅛
Armour & Co	40	5⅞	5⅝	5⅞	— ⅛
Armour&Co prpf3k	3	84	84	84	+ ¼
Armstrong Crk ¼e	4	39¾	39	39	— ¼
Artloom Corp .10e	1	9½	9½	9½	
Assd D Gds ¾ae	28	14⅝	14⅜	14⅛	— ⅜
Assd DGd 1pf 6	†670	96¾	95¾	96¾	+ ⅝
Assd DGd 2 pf 7	† 20	89½	89½	89½	
Atch T&SF 1½ae	54	67	65⅞	66¾	+ ⅞
Atl Coast Line 3g	80	39⅛	38¼	38½	+ ⅜
Atl G&W In pf5g	2	64	64	64	+ ⅞
Atl Refining (¼ae)	18	31⅛	31	31	
Atl Ref pf 4	†150	111¾	110⅞	111	— ¼
Atlas Corp (¼ae)	11	13	12⅞	13	+ ⅛
Atlas Powd ¾ae	†100	56½	56	56½	+ ½
Atlas Pow pf 5	† 10	116	116	116	—1
Aust Nichols	32	8⅜	8	8⅛	+ ⅛
Aust N prA13½k	†410	73½	72	73	+1
Aviation Co .20g	16	4⅛	4	4	
Bald Loco ct1½g	54	21¾	21⅝	21¾	+ ⅛
Balt & Ohio	33	7⅞	7½	7¾	+ ¼
Balt & Ohio pf	9	13¼	13	13¼	+ ¼
Bangor & Ar	3	10⅝	10½	10⅝	+ ⅛
Barber Asph	2	23⅞	23½	23⅞	+ ⅜
Barker Bros ¾g	1	13	13	13	
Barker pf 2¾	† 30	45	45	45	
Barnsdall Oil .60	13	17⅜	17⅛	17⅜	+ ¼
Bath Iron Wks 2e	18	18⅜	18¼	18⅜	+ ¼
Beech Aric 1g	9	9½	9¼	9¼	— ¼
Bell Aric 1a	13	13½	13¼	13⅜	+ ⅛
Bendix Aviat ¾ae	15	37⅞	37½	37⅞	+ ½
Benef Ind Ln .30e	5	19	18¾	19	+ ⅛
Best & Co 1.60a	2	37⅞	37⅜	37⅞	+ ⅛
Best Foods ½ae	14	18⅝	18¼	18⅝	+ ⅜
Beth Steel (1¾e)	77	60⅛	59⅝	60	+ ½
Beth Steel pf 7	3	117	117	117	
Bigelow-Sanf ½e	5	40⅞	40⅝	40¾	+ ½
Blk & Decker 1.60	1	19	19	19	
Blk-Knox .15e	11	9⅛	9	9⅛	+ ⅛
Boeing Airplane2g	23	15¼	15	15⅛	+ ⅛
Bohn Al&Brass ¾ae	5	52½	51	52½	+2
Bon Ami A 4	†110	90¼	90	90¼	
Bon Ami B 2½	†190	47¾	47	47	— ¾
Bond Strs 2	6	35	34¾	35	+ ¼
Borden Co .40 e	8	.30	29⅞	29⅞	+ ⅛
Borg-Warner 1.60	4	38¼	38	38	— ¾
Boston & Maine	2	4¼	4¼	4¼	+ ¼
Bower Roll B ½ae	1	38⅞	38⅝	38⅞	— ¼
Braniff Airw .60	84	16½	15¾	16½	+ ⅝
Bridgeport Br 1	14	10⅜	10¼	10⅜	+ ⅛
Briggs Mfg 2	17	30⅞	30½	30⅞	+ ⅝
Bristol-Myers ½e	1	45	45	45	+ ¼
Brklyn Un Gas ½g	7	18	17⅝	17⅝	— ⅛
Brunswk-Balke ¼ae	1	19	18¾	19	— ¼
Bucyrus-Erie .15e	58	10⅛	10	10	
Budd Mfg	99	7¾	7½	7⅝	+ ⅛
Budd Mfg pf	† 10	123½	123½	123½	+1½
Budd Mfg$5pf5	†440	62½	61⅝	62⅜	+ ⅞
Budd Wheel ½g	46	8½	8½	8½	
Buffalo Forge 45e	1	18¼	18¼	18¼	+ ¼
Bullard Co ⅓ae	5	20	19¾	20	+ ⅛
Burl Mills (3.40e)	4	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞	+ ⅜
Burr Add Ma .20e	11	13⅜	13¼	13¼	
Bush Term ¼ae	3	4⅞	4¾	4⅞	+ ⅛
Bush TBpf13½k	† 60	51½	51	51½	
Butler Bros (.15e)	70	10¾	10⅛	10⅜	+ ⅛
Butler Br pf 13½	3	29⅞	29½	29⅞	+ ⅛
Butte C & Z ¼ag	2	3¼	3⅛	3¼	
Byers A M Co	21	15¼	14¾	15¼	+ ¼
Byers pf 7	† 40	80	78½	80	+1½
Byron Jack ¼ae	1	21⅞	21½	21⅞	— ⅛
Calif Pack 1½	2	28¾	28¾	28¾	
Calumet&Hec .20e	20	6⅞	6¾	6⅞	+ ⅛
Campbell Wy ¼ae	2	17⅜	16⅞	17¼	+ ⅜
Can Dry Ale ¼ae	14	26¼	25¾	26	
Can South Ry 3	† 20	40	40	40	+1
Canad Pacific h½ae	25	9⅜	9¼	9⅜	
Capital Adm A	3	8¼	8	8¼	+ ⅛
Cap Adm pf 3	†160	46¾	46¼	46¾	+ ½
Carriers&Gen .05e	1	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
Case (JI) Co	33	38⅜	37¾	38⅛	+ ¾
Case (JI) pf 7	† 20	149	149	149	+1¾
Caterpill Tractor 2	5	50¼	50	50	
Celanese Cp ⅓of*	† 10	38⅜	37⅞	38⅜	+1⅜
Celanese 5 pf 5	† 60	104½	104	104½	+1
Celanese 7 pf 7	†130	118	116	118	+2¼
Celanese pr pf 7	† 60	122¾	122	122	— ¼
Celotex Corp ½	10	12⅜	12⅛	12¼	+ ⅛
Celotex Co pf 1	† 70	18	18	18	+ ⅛
Cent Aguirre 1½	22	22	21⅜	21	+ ½
Cent Foundry	5	3¼	3⅛	3¼	+ ⅛
Cen. Ill Ltg4½	† 20	108¼	108	108¼	+ ¼
Cent R R N J	4	11¾	11⅜	11¾	+ ½
CentVioletaSug 1g	6	26¼	25⅝	25¾	+ ⅛
Cerro de Pas ¾ae	4	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞	+ ⅛
Certain-teed Prod	26	6	6	6	+ ⅛
Cert-teed 6 pf	†1320	65⅜	63½	64	— ½
Champ Pap&F ¼ae	1	26¼	26¼	26¼	— ½
Checker Cab	3	34	33½	34	+ ½
Ches & Ohio 3	20	47½	47	47¼	+ ¼
Ches Corp Va	10	13	12¾	12⅞	
Chi&E Ill 3½g	10	7⅞	7¾	7⅞	+ ⅛
Chi&E Ill A2.59g	68	16¾	16⅜	16¾	+ ⅝
Chi Grt West	64	6½	6¼	6⅜	+ ⅛
Chi Grt W pf 4½k	28	23⅞	23½	23¾	+ ⅛
Chi No West wi	39	26⅛	25¾	26	+ ¼
Chi Mail Or .15e	20	18¼	17½	18¼	+ ⅛
Chi No West pf wi	70	55¾	54½	55	+ ⅜
Chi Pneu Tool 2	7	19⅛	19	19	
Chi PT prof2½	† 20	49½	49½	49½	
Chi Yell Cab	3	14¾	14½	14¾	+ ¼
Chickasha Cot O 1	•3	15¾	15½	15¾	+ ¼
Chrysler Corp ¾ae	58	86	84¾	85⅞	+1⅛
Cin. I&F 1.20	10	17	16⅜	17	+ ⅛
Clark Equip ¾ae	1	39½	39½	39½	+ ⅛
Clev Gr Br ½ae	3	40½	40	40½	+ ½
Clev E I pf 4½	† 20	114	114	114	— ½
Clev G B pf 5	† 10	109	109	109	
Climax Molyb1.20a	3	37½	37¼	37½	
Cluett Peab ½ae	10	37¾	37¼	37¾	+ ¼
Cluett Pea pf 7	† 10	149	149	149	+1
Coca-Cola 3a	2	115¾	115¾	115¾	
Coca-Cola A 3	† 10	65	65	65	— ½
Colgate-P-P ½aa	19	28	26¾	27⅜	+ ⅝
Col-P-P pf 4¼	† 60	105¾	105¼	105¾	+ ⅛
Colfins & Aik ¼ae	18	29	28½	29	+ ⅝
Col & South	† 170	17	16¾	17	+ ¼
Col & South 1pf	†370	18½	18	18¼	+ ¼
Col & South 2pf	†150	17¼	17	17¼	+ ⅜
Colum Carbon 4	1	89	89	89	+3
Col Fuel & Iron 1	4	16⅞	16¾	16⅞	+ ¼
Colum B'castA.40e	2	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	— ⅛
Colum B'castB.40e	3	27⅞	27½	27⅞	+ ⅛
Colum G&E .10e	149	5⅜	4⅞	4⅞	
Col G & E 6 pf 6	5	85	84¾	84¾	+1¼
Colum Pict½ag	12	18⅞	18½	18⅞	+ ⅜
Coml Credit 3	16	41⅜	41	41	— ¼
Coml Cred pf 4¼	2	105	105	105	
Coml Inv Tr 2.40	21	45	44⅞	45	+ ⅜
Coml Solv .60g	29	16	15¾	16	+ ⅛
Com'with&South	94	¾	½	¾	
Com&So pf 13¼k	7	87¾	87¼	87½	— ⅜
Com Ed 1.40	32	25¼	25	25¼	+ ⅛
Conde Nast ¾ag	2	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	
Congoleum-Nairn1	4	24	23¾	23⅞	— ⅛
Consol Cigar ½ae	5	25⅞	25⅜	25¾	+ ½
Con Cig prpf6½	† 10	106	106	106	+ ½
Consump pf4½	† 60	104¾	104	104¾	+1
Container Co ¼ae	15	23½	22½	23	+ ⅝
Cont Bak ½ae	15	9⅞	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
Cont Can ¼ae	32	36½	35⅞	36½	+1½
Cont Diam F .20e	3	12½	12⅜	12½	
Cont Ins 1.60a	5	45⅞	44⅞	45⅜	+ ⅜
Cont Motors .15e	294	6¼	5⅞	6	+ ⅛
Cont Oil Del .30e	16	31¾	31⅜	31¾	+ ¼
Cont Steel ¼ae	5	28¼	27¾	28¼	+ ⅞
Cooper Bess ¼ae	2	14¼	14¼	14¼	
Cooper Bess pf3	2	41½	41¾	41½	+ ¼
CopperweldStl .80	1	12¼	12	12¼	+ ⅛
Cor'wdSt pf2½	† 20	47¼	47¼	47¼	— ⅛
Corn Exch 2.40	† 30	46½	46½	46½	— ½
Corn Prod 2.60	11	58½	57¾	58¼	+ ⅛
Corn Prod pf 7	† 10	182	182	182	+1¾
Cornell-D E .20e	5	18⅝	18⅜	18⅝	+ ⅛
Cotv Inc .30g	1	5½	5½	5½	+ ⅛
Crane Co ¼ae	33	21⅜	20⅞	21	+ ¼
Cream of Wh 1½	1	22¾	22¾	22¾	+ ⅜
Crosley Corp ¼ae	19	20¼	19⅜	20⅛	+ ¾
Crown Cork&S 3⅓o	11	31¾	31⅜	31¾	+ ⅝
Crown Cork pf 2¼	2	46	46	46	
Crown Zeller 1	8	17¼	17⅛	17¼	— ⅛
Crown Zel pf5	† 60	99¾	99⅝	99⅝	+ ⅛
Crucible Steel 3g	10	32⅞	32¾	32⅞	+ ⅝
Cuba R R pf	†400	28	27	28	+ ⅜
Cuban-A Sug .40g	16	13½	13	13¼	— ⅛
Cudahy Packing	12	27½	27	27⅜	+ ⅝
Curtis Publishing	61	6¼	6⅛	6¼	+ ⅛
Curtis Pub pr pf3a	1	43½	43½	43½	+ ½
Curtiss-Wright¾ag	64	5⅞	5¾	5¾	
Curtiss-Wr A 2	3	17	16⅞	17	+ ⅛
Cutler-Ham .35e	6	24	23¾	24	+ ⅞
Davega Strs ½ag	1	6¾	6¾	6¾	+ ¼
Davison Chem 1g	3	15	14¾	14¾	— ⅛
Decca Record 1.20	2	26⅞	26⅜	26⅝	+ ¼
Deere & Co 2g	16	40¼	40	40¼	+ ¼
Deere&Co pf 1.40	1	33½	33½	33½	
Del & Hudson	41	26⅝	25¾	26½	+ ⅜
Del Lack&West	82	8½	8⅛	8½	+ ¼
Detroit Ed .30e	24	15¾	15½	15¾	
Devoe&Ray A 1	†310	35	34	35	+ ½
Diam Match 1½	1	31⅜	31⅜	31⅜	+ ⅛
Diam T Motor ¼e	9	15¾	15⅝	15⅝	
Dist Cp-Sg h2.22	91	34	32⅞	33	+ ⅛
Dixie C A 2½	† 80	44¾	44¾	44¾	
Doehler Die C ⅜ae	5	40¼	39⅝	39⅝	+ ⅜
Dome Mines h1.60	14	23⅜	23¼	23¼	— ¼
Douglas Airc 5g	8	54⅜	54	54	+ ½
Dow Chem 3	1	121½	121½	121½	+ ½
Dow Chem pf 4	3	109	108⅝	108⅝	— ¾
Dresser Mfg 2g	13	34½	34	34¼	+ ¼
Dunhill Int	8	12	11⅝	11¾	
duPont de N 1¾ae	6	148¾	147½	148	+ ⅞
Duq Lt 1 pf 5	† 20	119½	119½	119½	
Eagle Pi Ld .15e	15	11⅞	11⅝	11¾	+ ⅛
Eastern Air L	7	38⅜	37¾	38	
Eastern R M .10e	2	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	
Eastman Kodak 5	2	164½	164	164½	— ½
Eaton Mfg 3	1	44½	44½	44½	
El&Mus Ind .08e	24	4¼	4¼	4¼	+ ⅛
El Auto-Lite ½e	7	41¾	41½	41½	+ ¼
Electric Boat ¾ae	5	10¾	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅛
El Power & Lt	25	43¼	45⅝	43¾	
El Pow&Lt $6 pf	1	90½	90½	90½	+ ½
El Pow&Lt $7 pf	5	94⅞	93½	94⅞	— ⅝
El Storage Bat 2	1	42	42	42	+ ¼
El Paso N G 2.40	10	31	30½	31	+ ¼
Endicott-John 3	1	63½	63½	63½	+ ½
Eng Pub Service	96	13	12¾	12⅞	+ ⅛
Eng P.S $5 pf5	†130	97¾	97	97¾	+1½
EPS$5½pf5½	†120	99¼	98	98¼	+ ⅜
Eng P S $6pf6	†90	101½	100	101½	+2½
Equit Off Bldg	4	⅛	⅛	⅛	
Erie RR 1g	15	12¾	12¾	12¾	+ ½
Erie RR ct 1g	50	12½	12⅜	12¾	+ ⅛
Erie RR pf A 5	10	54⅜	53¾	54⅜	+ ⅜
Eureka V Cl ¼ae	10	7⅞	7½	7⅞	+ ⅛
Evans Prods ⅛ae	12	12⅝	12½	12½	+ ⅛
Ex-Cell-O 2.60	1	26¾	26¾	26¾	
Exchange Buff .15e	2	4	3⅞	4	+ ⅛
Fairbanks Morse1a	8	37¾	37¼	37¾	
Fajardo Sugar 2	8	23¾	23¾	23¾	+ ¼
Farns Tel&Rad 1g	42	13¼	13	13	
Fed M & S ½ae	4	20⅛	20	20	— ⅛
Fed MotTruck .40	58	6¾	6½	6¾	+ ¼
Federat D Strs ¾ae	4	24	23¾	24	+ ¼
FedDStrspf4¾	† 40	95	94	95	+1⅛
Ferro Enam ¼ae	10	18½	18½	18½	+ ⅛
Fid P F Ins 1.60a	4	47⅞	47¾	47¾	
Firestone T&R ¾ae	23	42	41⅞	42	
Firest T&R pf4½	4	107⅛	106⅞	106⅞	— ⅛
FirstNatStrs 2½	5	41	40⅞	41	
Flintkote .15e	16	23¾	23¼	23⅜	— ⅛
Follansbee Stl	2	8	8	8	
FollansbeeStlpf	†130	58	58	58	— ½
Food Fair Strs 1	3	13½	13½	13½	+ ⅛
Food Mach .35e	4	60	59½	59½	+1½
Foster Wheeler	25	19¾	19⅛	19¾	+ ¾
Francisco Sugar	5	15¼	15	15	
Freeport Sulph 2	6	31¾	31⅝	31¾	— ⅛
Fruehauf Tra .40e	9	35¾	35	35¾	+ ¾
Fruehauf T pf5	† 20	108⅜	108⅜	108⅜	
Gabriel Co .20g	7	4¼	4¼	4¼	
Gair Robert .30g	26	3⅞	3¾	3¾	— ⅛
Gamewell Co¼ae	120	26¼	26	26¼	— ½
Gardner Denver 1	2	17½	17½	17½	
Gar Wood Ind .40	65	5⅜	5¼	5½	+ ⅛
Gaylord Cont ½aa	10	14¼	14	14¼	+ ¼
Gen Am Inv 1g	23	12¾	12	12¾	+ ⅛
Gen Am Trans ⅝ae	7	47¾	46¾	46¾	— ¼
Gen Baking .15e	32	8¾	8¼	8¼	
Gen Baking pf8	†160	146½	146	146	— ¼
Gen Bronze .60g	7	9⅜	9¼	9¼	— ⅛
Gen Cable	2	5¾	5½	5½	— ⅛
Gen Cable A	4	14¾	14½	14½	— ⅛
Gen Cab pf 13¾k	† 1	96	95½	95½	— ¼
Gen Cigar (1)	3	27¾	27½	27½	— ¼
Gen Elec 1.40	69	36½	36⅛	36½	+ ⅛
Gen Foods 1.60	1	42½	42½	42½	+ ⅛
Gen Fds pf 4½	† 10	114	114	114	+ ⅛
Gen G & El A	18	2¾	2⅝	2¾	
Gen G&E cv pf	† 90	118	116½	118	+3
Gen Mills5pf5	† 1	129¾	129¼	129¾	+1
Gen Motors ¾ae	146	59¾	58	59¾	+1⅜
Gen Outd Adv ¼e	3	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	+ ⅛
Gen Prec Eq 1	10	20⅞	20½	20¾	+ ⅛
Gen Print Ink .10e	10	8	7¾	8	+ ⅛
Gen Pub Service	9	1⅝	1½	1⅝	+ ⅛
Gen Ry Signal ¼e	6	23⅞	23	23	— ⅝
Gen Real & Util	16	1½	1⅜	1⅜	— ⅛
Gen Refract .30e	15	22¾	22¼	22⅝	+ ⅛
Gen Shoe ¾ae	1	17¼	17¼	17¼	— ⅛
Gen S C pf 11⅔k	†520	84	82¾	83½	+ ⅞
Gen Tel 1.60	1	25	25	25	+ ¼
Gen T&R 1g	6	22⅞	22¾	22¾	
Gen T&R pf 4½	† 10	101¾	101¾	101¾	+ ¾
GilletteSafR .70g	17	9⅞	9¾	9⅞	
Gillett Saf R pf 5	1	79¾	79¾	79¾	
Gimbel Bros .15e	19	13⅛	12¾	12¾	— ⅛
Gimbel Bros $6pf6	1	88¼	88¼	88¼	— ⅛
Glidden Co .30a	3	20½	20⅜	20½	+ ⅛
Gobel Adolf	4	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
Goebel Brew .20	110	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	+ ⅛
Gold&Stk Tel 6	† 10	99	99	99	
Goodrich(BF) ½ae	12	47	46¼	46¾	— ¼
Goodyear T&R ½ae	25	42⅞	42⅜	42½	— ⅜
Geth Hosiery ½ag	9	12½	12¼	12½	+ ⅛
Goth Hosierypf7	†120	106	106	106	+2
Graham-Paige Mot	45	1½	1⅜	1½	
Granby ConM .45g	8	4	3⅞	4	
Grand Union ½ag	2	16½	16½	16½	+ ⅜
GraniteCS .52½g	21	10⅞	10¼	10⅞	+ ½
Grant W T 1.40	2	36	36	36	+ ⅛
Gt NorIrOre ct 2g	13	15¼	15¼	15¼	+ ¼
Gt NorRy pf 2g	54	31¾	30½	31¾	+ ¾
Gt West Sug 2	18	28⅛	27⅞	28	+ ¼
Green H L 2a	6	47½	47½	47½	— ½
Greyhound Corp 1	34	21⅛	20¾	21⅛	+ ¼
GrumAircEn 1½g	23	13	12¾	12¾	+ ½
Guantan Sugar	10	4⅜	4¼	4⅜	+ ⅛
Guantan

News and Comment About Business, Industry, Economics and Finance

N. Y. Bonds

United States Government Bonds
(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)
Treasury

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
2 2½s 69-64 Dec	100.1	100.1	100.1
5 2½s 59-56	100.4	100.4	100.4
10 2½s 70-65	100.4	100.4	100.4
1 2½s 72-67	100.15	100.15	100.13

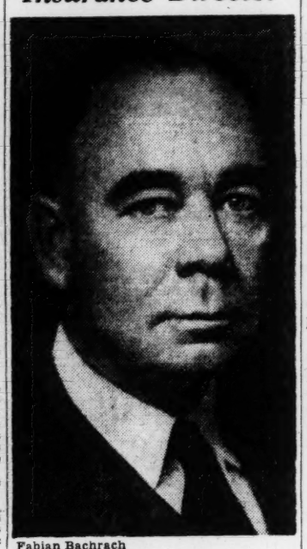
Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
9 Alleg 5s49	100¼	100	100¼
11 Alleg inc 5s 50	92½	92	92½
10 Allis Ch 4s52	104⅝	104½	104⅝
19 Am&FP5s2030	90	89⅛	90
2 AmInt 5½s49	107	107	107
6 AmT&T 3¼s61	108⅞	108½	108⅞
23 AmT&T 3s56	117⅞	117⅝	117⅞
4 Ann Arb 4s95	85	85	85
15 Arm Del 7s78	113⅞	113⅜	113¾
1 Arm Del 4s55	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝
23 ACL 1st4s52	97	96½	96⅝
51 ACL cl14s52	96¾	96½	96½
15 ACL 4½s64	82	81½	82
10 Atl Ref 3s53	105⅝	105¾	106⅛
2 B&O 1st m 4s	87	87¼	87¼
97 B&O 95 A	51	50½	51
5 B&O 95 C	55⅞	55¾	55¾
15 B&O 2000 D	50⅝	50½	50½
40 B&O 96 F	50⅝	50½	50¾
103 B&O cv 6s	39⅞	39½	39⅝
6 B&O 4s 48	85½	85⅛	85½
10 B&OPLE&WV 4s 51	79⅜	79⅜	79⅜
20 B&O SW 5s	64½	63¾	64½
7 B&O TC 4s 59	73	72½	73
3 BellPa 5s60C	128½	128½	128½
7 BostMe 4½s70	60¼	59⅞	60
73 BufR&P 57st	55¼	55	55
17 BCR&N 5s34	27⅞	27¼	27¼
16 Can N 5s60Jly	105⅞	105⅞	106⅞
10 Can P 4½s60	103½	103½	103½
26 Can P 4s perp	94⅜	94	94⅛
4 Celan 3½s62	104½	104⅜	104½
16 Cen G 5s59C	123	123⅛	123¼
8 Cen G cn5s45	48½	48⅛	48½
5 CenG 1st5s45	86	86	86
12 CenPac 5s60	86⅜	86	86⅜
6 Cen P 1st4s49	101¾	101½	101½
4 CRRNJ 5s87	37¾	37	37
65 Chi&A 3s49	29⅜	29	29
4 CB&Q 5s71A	98	97⅞	98
2 CB&Q 4½s77	91⅜	91¼	91¼
1 CB&Q g 4s58	103¼	103¼	103
12 C&EI inc 97	62	61⅝	62
2 CGW 4½s 2038	58¼	58¼	58½
3 CGW 4s 88	85¾	85¾	85¾
83 CMSPP 5s 75	58	57½	57¾
94 CMSPP 5s 2000	16⅞	16⅝	16¾
29 CMSP 4½s 29 C	84	83⅝	83¾
5 C&NW 5s 2037	60	60	60
15 C&NW 5s 87	79¼	78¾	79⅛
54 C&NW 4¾s 49	16⅛	15¾	16⅛
5 CNW 4½s 2037	59½	59½	59½
15 C&NW 4s 87	76¾	76½	76¾
20 C&NW 4s 87 st	76½	76½	76½
5 CRIP 4½s 52 A	48	48	48
1 CRIP 4½s 60	10¼	10¼	10¼
47 CRI&P 4s 88	72¾	72½	72⅝
143 CRIP r 4s 34	42⅞	42½	42¾
3 Ch UB 3¾s 63	109¾	109¾	109¾
4 Ch&WI 4s 52	105½	105½	105½
41 CCSL 4½s 77	68¾	68	68¾
4 Cl UT 5s 73	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛
8 Cl UT 4½s 77	85½	85¼	85½
13 Col S 4½s 80	62½	62	62
5 Col G 5s 52 May	103½	103¼	103¼
4 Col G 5s 61	104½	104¼	104½
2 Com Ed 3½s 58	111¾	111¾	111¾
4 Com Ed 3½s 68	104⅜	104⅛	104⅜
3 Con Oil 3½s 51	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
11 Cruc Stl 3¼s 55	99½	99½	99½
1 Cuba N 5½s 42 r	54	54	54
4 DayPL 3s70	107½	107½	107½
29 Del & H 4s 63	87⅞	87	87⅞
31 D&RGW 4s36	53	52⅞	53
4 D&RGW 5s55	6¾	6⅝	6⅜
27 DRGW 5s55a	5⅞	5	5¾
10 D&RGW 5s78	48¼	48¼	48¼
1 DetEd 3s70	105½	105½	105½
6 DuqLt 3½s65	109½	109⅜	109½
41 Erie 4½s2015	74	73¾	74
1 Erie 4s95	104	104	104
11 FirestTR 3s61	102½	102⅜	102½
1 FlaEC 5s74	45	45	45
7 Gdrich 4s 56	106	106½	105½
38 GtNor 4½s77E	102¾	102¼	102¼
3 GtNor 4s46D	103¼	103¼	103¼
21 GtNor 3¾s67	94½	94⅛	94¼
6 GM&O inc2015	81½	81	81½
16 Hud C 5s 62 A	65¼	65	65¼
18 H&M r 5s 57	64½	64	64½
17 H&M inc 5s 57	31¾	31⅜	31½
12 IC 4s 53	74⅜	74	74⅜
42 IC r 4s 55	77⅜	76⅞	77⅛
61 IC 4¾s 66	63	62¼	63
16 ICCSL 5s 63 A	69	68¾	68¾
12 ICCSL 4½s 63	64	63⅜	64
37 Int GN 6s 52	22	21¾	22
1 Int GN 1st 6s 52	57⅜	57⅜	57⅜
14 Int GN 5s 56 B	54¾	54⅝	54⅝
16 Int HE 6s 44	62⅛	62⅛	62½
1 Int Pap 5s 47	104	104	104
2 Int T&T 4½s 52	77⅝	77⅝	77⅝
2 Int T&T 5s 55	82½	82	82
23 Jon&L 3¼s 61	99⅜	98⅞	99⅜
17 KC Ft S 4s 36	83¾	83¾	83¾
46 KC Sou 5s 50	84¼	83¼	83½
3 Lac G 5½s 53	99¾	99¾	99¾
5 Leh VHT 5s 54	67⅞	67½	67⅝
4 LVNY 4½s 50	78½	78	78½
4 Leh V 5s 2000 st	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝
5 Leh V 4½s 2003	46⅛	46⅛	46⅛
43 Leh V 4s 2003	43½	43¼	43½
17 L Isly r 4s 49	104⅝	104½	104½
6 Lorillard 3s 63	103	103	103
3 Lou&A 5s 59	98½	98⅜	98⅜
4 L&N 4½s 2003	106½	106½	106½
16 L&N 3¾s 2003	99⅛	99	99
1 Manati S 4s 57	75	75	75
61 MSPS&SM c 4s 33	36¾	36½	36¾
6 M-K-T 5s62A	71	71	71
16 M-K-T aj 5s67	45⅞	45½	45½
17 M-K-T 1st4s90	64⅞	64	64⅛
6 M-K-T 4s62B	68¾	68	68¾
56 Mo P 5½s49	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜
8 Mo P 5s65A	68¼	68	68¼
95 MoP 5s77F	68½	67⅞	68½
42 MoP 5s78G	68½	68¼	68
61 MoP 5s80H	68¼	68	68¼
51 MoP 5s81I	68½	68	68½
48 MoP g4s75	28⅝	28¼	28⅝
3 MWPPS6s65	113¾	113¾	113¾
2 MontP 3¾s66	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜
16 Mor&E 4½s56	55½	55¼	55¼
25 Mor&E 3½s 2000	57⅝	57	57
17 Nat Dist 3½s49	107½	107¼	107¼
15 NERR 4s45	91	91	91
2 NET&T 5s52	116½	116½	116½
1 NOPS 5s55B	104	104	104
2 NOTerm 4s53	99⅜	99⅜	99⅛
2 NOTM 5½s54	82	82¼	82½
8 NOTM 5s54	79½	79¼	79¼
69 NYC r 5s 2013	72½	72	72½
58 NYC 4½s2013A	66	65¼	66
31 NYC cn4s98	70⅝	70⅜	70½
29 NYC cv3¼s52	93⅜	93	93⅜
6 NYCHR 3½s97	88½	88⅛	88½
17 NYChSL 5½s74	100	99⅞	99⅞
41 NYChSL 4½s78	90⅝	90¼	90¼
15 NYNHH 6s48	60	59	59
10 NYNHH 4½s67	58⅜	58⅜	58⅜
1 NYNHH 4s55	56⅞	56⅞	56⅞
1 NYNHH 4s56	57⅜	57⅜	57⅜
12 NYNHH 4s57	29½	29½	29½
19 NYOW r4s92	13¼	13¼	13½
11 NYWB 4½s46	29	28¾	28¾
1 NiaSh 5½s50	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜
2 NorIS 5s2014	46¼	46	46¼
26 NorP 6s2047	91	90⅝	90⅜
1 NorP 5s2047D	78¼	78¼	78¼
20 NorP 4½s2047	74½	74¼	74⅜
11 NorP 4s97	94½	94½	94½
2 NorP 3s2047	60¼	60⅛	60⅛
10 O&LCh 4s48	18½	18½	18½
10 OhioEd 4s66	105½	104¾	104¾
7 OWRRN 4s61	110¾	110½	110½
5 PG&E 3¾s61	110⅞	110⅞	110⅞
3 Pen P&L 3½s 69	109⅛	109	109
6 Pen RR g 4½s 65	111½	111¼	111½
24 Pen RR 4½s d 70	100¾	100½	100½
5 Pen RR g 4½s 81	107½	107⅜	107½
23 Pen RR 3¾s 70	100½	100⅜	100½
28 Pen RR 3¼s 52	100⅜	100¼	100⅜
2 PeoGE 4s 60	73½	73¼	73¼
10 PeoGE inc 4s 90	32	32	32
1 Pheip D 3½s 52	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝
7 Phil Co 4¼s 61	106½	106⅜	106½
159 Ph RCI 6s 49	28¾	27½	27¾
216 Ph RCI 5s 73 st	6	6	63⅞
6 Phil Ry 4s 37	9½	9½	9½
5 PorlGE4½s60	102	101¾	101¾
15 Rdg 4½s97A	99⅛	99	99⅛
1 RemF 3½s56	105¾	105¾	105¾
4 RepStl 4s½61	104½	104¼	104½
3 Rio GW 4s39	92½	92¼	92½
30 RioGW 4s49	56	55½	56
10 LIA&L 4½s34	47¼	47¼	47¼
53 StLSF 5s 50 B	47¼	47	47¼
144 StLSF 4½s 78	35⅜	35	35⅜
62 StLSF 4s 50 A	42⅜	41¾	42¼
8 StLSW r 5s 90	46¼	46¼	46½
12 Schen D 4s 52	104¾	104½	104½
56 Sea AL c 6s 45	40¾	40¼	40¾
1 Sea AL 4s 50 st	66⅛	66⅛	66⅛
2 Sea A L 4s 50 uns	66	66	66
7 Sea AL rf 4s 59	30¼	30⅛	30
4 Shell U 2½s 54	100½	100¼	100½
1 Soc-Vac 3s 64	105¾	105¾	105¾
27 So Pac 4½s 68	78⅜	77	78
76 So Pac 4½s 81	77⅜	76½	77⅛
43 So Pac 4½s 69	78⅝	77	77⅞
25 So Pac rf 4s 55	95¾	95¼	95¾
36 So Poc cit 4s 49	98½	98	98½
63 So Pac 4½s Or 77	80½	80	80½
11 So PSFT 4s 50	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
3 Sou Ry 6½s 56	102	102	102
6 Sou Ry g 5s 56	98½	98	98¼
3 Sou Ry cn 5s 94	110¼	110¼	110¼
18 Sou Ry g 4s 56	80½	80¼	80⅜
20 Tex Corp 3s 65	106	105¾	106
4 T & P 5s 79 C	90½	90½	90½
65 Th Ave 5s 60	36¼	36	36¼
3 Un Oil Cal 3s 59	105¾	105¾	105¾
5 Un Pac 1st 4s 47	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝
1 Un Drug 3¼s 58	102½	102½	102½
1 Va Ry 3¾s '66	110	110	110
50 Wab 4½s '91	78	77	78
10 Wab 4s '81	82	81	82
7 W Sh 4s 2361	67¾	67½	67½
15 W Md 4s '52	95½	95	95
2 WPac 1st 5s '46	96½	95⅝	95⅝
1 WPac 5s '46 asd	96½	96½	96½
5 WestUn 5s '51	104	103¼	103¼
21 West Un 5s '60	102	102	102
12 West Un 4½s '50	103¼	103	103¼
3 Wh Stl 3¼s '66	94	94	94
26 WisCen 4s49	70½	70½	70½
11 YoungST3¼s60	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝

Foreign Bonds

11 Arg 4s72Feb	84½	84½	84½
3 Arg 4s72Ap	84⅜	84⅜	84⅜
13 Arg 4½s48	99¾	99½	99½
15 Arg 4½s71	93	92⅝	92¾
3 Australia 5s55	94	94	94
35 Brazil 8s41	58	58	58
8 Braz 6½26-57	55⅝	55¼	55⅝
1 Braz 6½s 27-57	55⅝	55⅝	55⅝
4 BuenA4½s Ap 76	75	75	75
1 Canada 5s 60	109¾	109¾	109¾
21 Chile 6s 60 asd	19	18¾	18¾
5 Colomb 3s 70	43⅞	43⅛	43⅛
1 Copenh 5s 52	61½	61½	61½
3 Denmk 5s 42	73	73	73
4 MinasG 6½s 58	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞
8 Pan 3¼s 94 st	90¾	90¾	90¾
14 Pernamb 7s 47	36	36	36

Insurance Director



Fabian Bachrach

Donald C. Watson

Elected a director of the Columbian National Life Insurance Company of Boston. Mr. Watson is the managing trustee of Century Shares Trust and an officer of the investment firm of Harriman Ripley & Co. He is also trustee and director of Wentworth Institute and Estate.

Oilheat Institute Forecasts Adequate Oil for 300 Years

NEW YORK (AP)—Plenty of oil to meet needs of the world for 300 years was forecast by the advisory and postwar planning committee of the Oilheat Institute of America.

The committee accepted a report by Wallace E. Pratt, geologist for the Standard Oil Co. (N. J.) who predicts, "the earth should ultimately give up 700-billion barrels of petroleum."

W. A. Matheson, chairman of the postwar committee, said Mr. Pratt's report indicates that there are approximately four cubic miles of oil remaining in proved oil reserves and that besides there may be 23 cubic miles in areas of the world where there are indications of oil-bearing sands.

W. A. Kemp, chairman of a subcommittee on oil supply, said these estimates of future oil supplies do not include billions of barrels of petroleum equivalent from the processing of coal, oil shale and natural gas.

C. E. Lewis, president of the Institute, said that while long-range prospects are optimistic, "the present civilian shortage to supply the needs of war is real and every oil conservation and rationing measure has the industry's full support."

Included in the committee's report was an estimate that between 300,000 and 400,000 residential oil burners will be sold the first year after the war. One third will be installed in new homes, one third in conversion from other heating plants, and one third will replace existing oil burners. The committee looks for increasing efficiency in oil heating equipment produced after the war.

WPB Weighs Control Over Use of Lumber

WASHINGTON (AP)—Integrated controls over all lumber distribution to bring the current short supply in balance with excessive war needs are under consideration, the War Production Board announced.

Eight lumber industry advisory committees have received the plan favorably, the WPB reported.

Lack of accurate over-all data on minimum war demands has prevented an accurate supply-demand balance to date, the production agency said. Existing orders control some, but not all species of lumber.

Divided Into 10 Categories

The controls under consideration would require all consumers of more than 50,000 board feet per quarter to file quarterly summaries of requirements. These requirements estimates in the aggregate will serve as an accurate index of requirements, the WPB expects.

Purchase orders will be subject to WPB authorization under the new program, if it is adopted. Purchase authorizations will be compared with the known supplies available and the degree of essential use so as to balance stocks and requirements, the WPB said.

To conform to established trade practices and the specialized needs of certain industries using lumber, varying procedures will be established for the distribution of lumber to 10 major lumber-consuming groups.

Lumber users have been separated into the following categories: Boxing, crating and dunnage; railroads, mines and utilities; manufactured wood products; civilian construction: building repairs; Army, Navy and Maritime Commission; export, small industrial users; farmers, civilians and retail stores; distribution and retail yards.

Must File Quarterly

Under the proposed plan, users of lumber for boxing and crating, manufactured wood products, railroads, mines and utilities and military contractors will file quarterly applications for authorization to purchase specified quantities of specific types of lumber.

Purchase of lumber for civilian construction will be authorized only after the construction job has been approved by the WPB. Building repair lumber will be subject to present controls requiring approval of all repair projects.

Farmers, civilians and retail stores ((all categories buying from retail yards) will be permitted to purchase lumber without WPB authorization. Aggregate consumption in this group will be controlled by allotment of supplies to distribution and retail yards on a quota basis.

The controlled distribution plan combines features of both the Controlled Materials Plan and the old Production Requirements Plan, but is tailored specifically to the needs of the lumber industry, the WPB reported.

Truman Group Says U. S. Must Check Monopoly in Magnesium

By Roscoe Drummond
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, March 13—So that the United States may never find itself in the perilous position it did in 1939 when Germany, with half the population, was producing six times as much magnesium—the world's lightest commercial metal and vital war commodity—the Senate Truman Committee declared that America must not again permit a monopoly to be established in its production.

The long-awaited Truman report discloses that by now the output of magnesium has made such rapid gains, despite some "bungling," that 1944 production not only will suffice for war and essential civilian needs but will also provide a surplus for use in other civilian items.

Army to Cut Magnesium Use

Climaxing an inquiry of many months undertaken under the direction of Senator Mon C. Wallgren (D) of Washington, chairman of a subcommittee on light metals, the report:

Announced that the War Production Board would soon initiate action to reduce production of magnesium which is used for such things as incendiary bombs and aircraft parts.

Gave Dow Chemical Company major credit for the nation's success in meeting the bulk of wartime magnesium requirements but criticized the firm for its failure to match German output in recent years.

Sharply attacked inefficiencies in the construction of the $144,000,000 Basic Magnesium, Inc., project at Les Vegas, Nev., but nevertheless praised the plant's present 112,000,000-pound output as the "largest in the United States and believed to be the largest in the world."

Urged an immediate program to familiarize civilian industry with the advantages and techniques involved in the use of magnesium.

Asserted that the United States should lead the world in the light metals industry and declared it was "incumbent" on any firm holding a monopoly on any type of production to make certain that America at least equals countries in the output of that material.

Says U. S. Must Lead World

Magnesium and light metals generally are supremely important not only to the war effort but to the future welfare of the country. The extreme lightness of magnesium makes it especially valuable for aircraft. For every pound of magnesium that can be substituted in aircraft for aluminum, the next lightest metal, the aircraft will be able to carry on every trip that it makes in its entire lifetime one-half pound more cargo or one-half pound more gasoline, thereby extending its range.

From its inception the committee stressed the importance of producing magnesium in huge quantities and developing new methods of fabricating and using it, so that the United States could lead the world.

"The committee was concerned to find that Germany with about half the population of the United States had produced nearly six times as much magnesium in 1939 as the Dow Chemical Company, America's only producer," Senator Wallgren said. "The committee believes that whenever any corporation obtains a monopoly in the United States in the production of any basic commodity that company should be called upon to explain why a smaller foreign nation produced several times more than we did and developed new and improved methods of fabrication faster than we did. Dow Chemical's explanation was not very satisfactory, and I do not believe that we should permit any such monopoly to be established or continued in the future."

During the past three years, the committee has visited many of the magnesium plants, some of them several times. About $500,000,000 in Government funds has been spent for the construction and operation of magnesium producing plants and an additional $15,000,000 for magnesium fabricating facilities.

Inquiry as to Postwar Cost

In particular, the committee has inquired as to whether those plants will be capable of producing magnesium at a sufficiently low cost after the war to insure that (1) they have some salvage value; (2) that the United States will lead the world in the production of magnesium; and (3) that some use will be found for the tremendous quantities of hydroelectric power that can be generated in the West to the end that a new industry can be created for the West.

The report charges "bungling and incompetence" in the promotion and constructiton of the Basic Magnesium plant at Las Vegas, Nevada. It is unfortunate that the project was not entrusted to Anaconda Copper originally, so that the benefits of its skill could have been obtained from the outset, it concludes.

"The committee has sought to see to it that all responsible parties who have developed processes for the manufacture of magnesium have had an opportunity to demonstrate the value of their processes. If we are to lead the world in this very important field, we must encourage and not restrict American initiative, the report states.

"The committee has also studied the methods of fabricating magnesium and has investigated fabricating plants, because the establishment of a great industry is dependent upon having fabrication as well as production facilities.

"In the report, the committee recommends that the order of the War Production Board restricting the use of magnesium be eliminated, because there is a large surplus of magnesium producing facilities. The committee also recommends that intensive attention be given to developing new methods for fabricating magnesium, to the end that the surplus facilities for production can be utilized and the good qualities of the metal put into practical application."

Warns Quick Japan Defeat May Wreck Reconversion Plans

NEW YORK (AP)—Perfection of dismissal pay and serviceman rehiring policies was urged by Research Institute of America with the comment: "War with Germany will take longer than was expected; but war with Japan less time than most people thought."

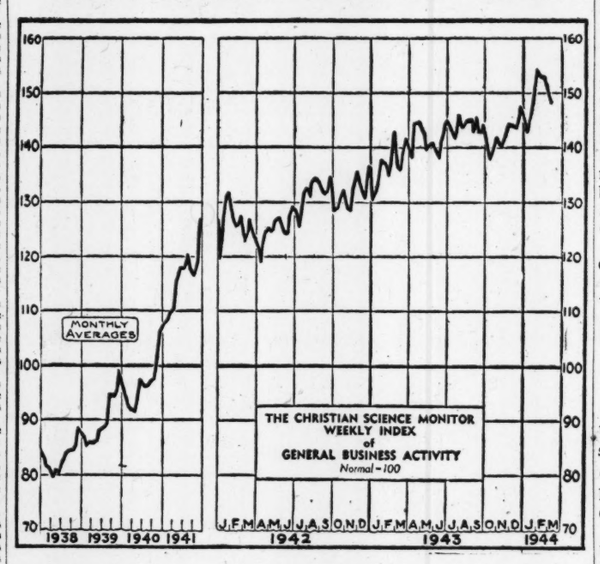
In a special recommendation to its 30,000 businessmen-members, the private research organization called its comment the "best inside opinion," and added.

"Most important, there is a real probability that the period between the defeat of the two Axis powers is going to be telescoped in time—that victory over Japan will follow much closer on the heels of German defeat than had been anticipated."

In such case, the institute said, "all reconversion plans could be knocked into a cocked hat because there just wouldn't be time for planned, orderly cutbacks and systematic reconversion. And nowhere would the shock be more painful and the dislocation more severe than in the field of labor relations and personnel policy."

With reduction in war orders, the report said, returning service men, instead of providing new personnel, would raise a management problem since the Selective Service Act guarantees re-employment with exemption for the employer only in restricted instances.

Further Decline Recorded For Monitor Business Index



A further decline was recorded in The Christian Science Monitor index of general business activity for the opening week of March. The index declined to 148.0 (prel.) for the week ended March 4 from 151.5 for the previous week. This compared with 135.5 for the week ended March 6, a year ago.

The three components were lower for the week. Bank debits outside New York City and miscellaneous freight carloadings showed substantial losses while electric power production eased maderately. For each of the components the rebound from the holiday week was less than usual.

The following table gives the combined weekly index and its components adjusted for seasonal variation and long-term trend:

	Mar 4*	Feb. 26	Mar 6
	1944	1944	1943
Combined index	148.0	151.5	135.5
Bk debits outside NYC	174.1	177.8	154.7
Elec power production	135.3	135.9	126.4
Misc carloadings	134.6	140.9	125.3

*Preliminary.

Two More Corporations Boston Exchange Members

By the Associated Press

Chace, Whiteside & Co., Inc., and Ballou, Adams & Co., Inc., both of Boston, today became the fourth and fifth corporations, respectively, admitted to membership in the Boston Stock Exchange under a new amendment permitting membership of corporations under certain conditions.

Jonathan Chace, president of Chace, Whiteside & Co., will be the exchange representative of that firm, and H. Starr Ballou, Jr., president of Ballou, Adams & Co., will represent his corporation.

Recapitalization Recommended

PHILADELPHIA (AP) — Counsel for the public utilities division of the Securities and Exchange Commission has recommended that American Utilities Service Corporation of Chicago be required to recapitalize on a single stock basis and sever its connections with Minnesota Utilities Company, Northwestern Illinois Utilities and Wisconsin Southern Gas Company.

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
3 Peru 7s 59	18½	18½	18½
37 Peru 1st 6s 60	18¼	18	18
49 Rio de 6½s 53	34¾	34½	34⅝
5 Sao P St 7s 40	59⅝	59½	59½
1 Sydney 5½s 55	94	94	94
1 Ur aj 4½ 79	70⅛	70⅛	70⅛

Total bond sales today (in dollars), 4,695,200; previous day, 4,484,800; week ago, 8,572,200; year ago, 21,876,100, two years ago, 7,546,700; Jan. 1 to date, 787,875,450; year ago, 811,662,250; two years ago, 493,604,950.

U. S. Hotels Found in Urgent Need Of $110,000,000 Worth of Equipment

NEW YORK (AP)—America's hotels, feeling the pinch of wartime shortages, are in immediate need of $110,000,000 worth of housekeeping equipment—sheets, pillow cases, silverware and such.

So great has become the need for relief that the War Production Board is reported to be considering a "loosening up" program.

A survey just completed by Mrs. Grace H. Wooley, manager of the national and allied divisions of the American Hotel Association, shows the huge backlog of orders represents acute shortages in everyday, vital items.

The two biggest needs of the hotels are carpets — 11,173,923 yards—and silverware—1,923,000 pieces. Other items which are battered or wearing out include 2,145,360 bed lamps, 25,347 vacuum cleaners, 79,338 carpet sweepers 190,825 mattresses and 1,725,255 yards of upholstery material.

Furniture, which admittedly is taking a terrific knocking around in the wartime hurry, was not even mentioned on the list of 22 needed articles, although some hotels report that they could use furniture replacements from basement to roof.

Towels, sheets and pillow cases are a major problem for hotels, the survey shows. Hotel managers report they need 7,400,610 hand towels, 4,789,827 bath towels, 3,811,500 pillow cases and 3,439,548 sheets.

Mrs. Wooley said that during a conference with officials of the Office of Civilian Requirements in Washington recently a proposed program on production was discussed, and that some officials said they hoped that some of the requirements could be produced as soon as military needs will permit.

WASHINGTON (AP) — Carpet manufacturers have reported to the War Production Board a "desperate need" of rug replacements for railroads, hotels and public buildings and a rapid depletion of stocks of floor coverings for civilians.

The board, announcing this, said that carpet wools will be available in quantities sufficient to permit manufacturers to produce to the limit of their ability to get backing materials.

There is little hope for the release of any jute for use of backing material in the near future, however, the board said, and "no encouragement can be given on special importations of carpet wools."

Deadline on Ration Point Loan for Canned Fish Set

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Office of Price Administration has set April 1 as the deadline for applications from wholesalers of canned fish who wish to borrow ration points to build up inventories.

The point loan arrangement, in effect since last August, is designed to encourage maximum production by canners through quick movement of their output into wholesale warehouses.

Davis Urges Management, Labor Amity

DETROIT, March 13 (AP)—Asserting that he favored a minimum of governmental interference in the problems of labor relations, William H. Davis, chairman of the National War Labor Board, said today that he believed management and labor advantageously could begin now a careful study of the scope of collective bargaining in its nonwage aspects.

Addressing a meeting of the Economic Club of Detroit, he said:

"There is no doubt in my mind that one of the greatest impediments to collective bargaining between management and workers is fear in the minds and hearts of both sides."

Offers Eight Suggestions

Mr. Davis offered eight general suggestions to help "speed victory in the war and at the same time build up sound industrial relations for the postwar period." He summarized them as follows:

"1. Live up to your contracts and make them work.

"2. Install arbitration as the final stage in your contract's grievance procedure.

"3. If you already have grievance machinery, be sure you utilize it in all disputes.

"4. If your contract is about to terminate, extend it until you have negotiated a new one or until the regional board has rendered its decision.

"5. Employers should not cause dissension in their plants by challenging the right of a duly certified union to represent their employees in collective bargaining.

"6. The same holds for unions and their raiding tactics, of course. . . . Let's leave the raiding to the Navy's task forces, which seem to be quite expert at it.

Urges End to Quarrels

"7. When negotiating new contracts, or revising old contracts, make a sincere effort to negotiate a settlement.

"8. Above all, employers should impress upon their foremen, superintendents and other supervisors that you don't build tanks or guns or anything else by fomenting quarrels with your employees; that the way to get better labor relations is to treat the employees like human beings, and, of course, that goes for the employees' side too. . . . Labor leaders must not play politics by manufacturing grievances in the plants."

"With a few noisy exceptions leaders of industry and labor during the war have settled their differences at the conference table or through the WLB. . . . Let us hope they will substitute the conference table for the picket line or lockout after the war," Mr. Davis concluded.

Outlook for More Steel for Civilian Use Seems Remote

CLEVELAND (AP)—The magazine Steel observed an increased volume of steel for civilian goods "seems more remote each week."

"Backlogs of orders are accumulating in most major steel products," the magazine said, "and while in some cases they are not increasing as rapidly as a short time ago, in others they have taken a spurt.

"Within the past fortnight hot and cold-rolled sheet backlogs have increased appreciably and better activity is noted in narrow strip."

Steel said that despite cuts in small arms contracts and in machine tool requirements, bar deliveries have increased.

"Sheet-makers for the most part," it continued, "are booked into late third quarter, with little opportunity to obtain August delivery promises. Plates are quoted generally for late August and September, though universal plates can be had in June."

Steel production operations gained one point to 98½ per cent of theoretical capacity last week, the magazine said.

Aircraft Profit Margin Found Less Than Average

WASHINGTON (AP)—The nation's aircraft industry is operating at a lower margin of profit on sales than any other major industry surveyed by the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce said.

The survey showed a profit of 2.6 per cent on sales of the aircraft industry in 1942, the aeronautical chamber pointed out in a statement. Other industrial groups ranged up to 6.1 per cent.

The SEC survey also reported industrial profits in terms of net worth which it defined as including common and preferred stocks, earned surplus, capital surplus and unsegregated surplus. In the aircraft industry group, this percentage of profits, after income taxes, was 37.2.

"The true measure of the aircraft industry's profit level is the return on sales volume," the aeronautical chamber's statement said. "Use of net worth as a yardstick for profits is unjustified in the aircraft industry in view of the tremendous expansion made necessary by military requirements."

Footwear Output Off

WASHINGTON (AP) — Production of footwear totaled 37,103,538 pairs in January, a decrease of 3 per cent from December, 1943, and a decrease of 1.1 per cent from January, 1943, the Census Bureau reported.

Promoted

Blank & Stoller

Ellis L. Spray

Named assistant to the president of Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company in charge of the headquarters manufacturing division at Pittsburgh. Mr. Spray has been manager of the company's merchant marine division at Lester, Pa.

'Top Speed' Output By Coal Miners Is Vital, Says Ickes

WASHINGTON (AP)—The War Manpower Commission has called for "top speed" work by coal miners throughout the spring and summer to keep fuel supplies abreast of war needs.

Retailers' stocks of coal will be down to between ten and 12 days' supply by April 1 and the stocks of industrial users are "dangerously low," according to a WMC survey taken in Connection with a campaign to recruit mine workers.

However, marked

President Pays High Tribute To Sun Yat-sen's Democracy

NEW YORK, March 13 (AP)—In Sun Yat-sen Day exercises at the Metropolitan Opera House here yesterday, American and Chinese speakers participated in a program including a short-wave radiocast from Chungking.

President Roosevelt in a special message said that "in Dr. Sun's doctrines we find much that is similar to ideals which inspired the founders of our own American democracy. . . . The spirit of Sun Yat-sen lives in the soul of his people. We are proud to honor both."

Commemorating the 19th anniversary of the passing of Dr. Sun, Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek said:

"All the political and economic ideals and teachings of Dr. Sun Yat-sen were based upon the spirit of democracy."

Lieut.-Col. Evans F. Carlson, leader of Carlson's Raiders, told the more than 2,500 persons attending the meeting: "We of the United States cannot escape our debt to Sun Yat-sen. The debt is rendered more poignant by the knowledge that we failed Dr. Sun back in 1923 in his hour of need."

The Soviet Union, Colonel Carlson said, gave China the support we withheld and enabled the nation to unite under one Government in 1928.

From Chungking, Madame Sun said that only those Chinese "who have been spectators, and not full participants in our national struggle, have so little faith in our people that they can weep and wail and declare that if help does not come tomorrow we will collapse on the day after."

Dr. Sun Fo, President of the Legislative Yuan of the Chinese Republic, and Dr. Sun Yat-sen's son, who also spoke from Chungking, said the politically-conscious people of China today are planning "for the institution of democratic constitutional government and large-scale industrialization immediately at the end of the war."

Memphis Social Agencies Join In Aid of Teen-Age Youths

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—This city has found a way to bring together many agencies in the effort to help boys and girls in wartime and to curb juvenile delinquency. It is the Memphis Youth Service Council, organized by the Mayor, Walter Chandler.

In the Council are representatives of a wide variety of organizations—religious and social. And the unorganized elements of the city are also represented here, for there is a section for the home. Mayor Chandler believes that the executive committee of the Council really speaks and acts for the city as a whole.

Already some results, direct and indirect, of this Council's activity appear, according to its sponsors. The U. S. O. has appropriated $6,000 to be used in the establishment of an initial community center for the exclusive use of "teen-age" boys and girls.

Meantime, the Memphis Park Commission, in co-operation with, but not under the sponsorship of, the Youth Service Council, has provided a "Teen-Age Canteen" in one of its established community houses. The response has been good. The young people operate the canteen themselves, using money loaned them for operating expenses. This they are expected to pay back out of profits from the "refreshment bar." Deportment here has been excellent, and the Park Commission is now planning to open similar canteens in three other community houses in other sections of the city.

The Mayor set the ball rolling last fall when, deeply concerned about the delinquency problem, and apparent public apathy, went before the Gavel Club and asked that organization to accept the responsibility of setting up a city-wide organization to deal with the problem. He chose the Gavel Club because it is made up of presidents and immediate past presidents of men's service clubs and men with experience in leadership.

The response was spontaneous and unanimous. W. L. Sharpe, then President of Kiwanis, was elected chairman of an executive committee of seven. The committee proceeded to rally other organizations to the cause.

Then followed in rapid succession meetings with all local ministers, women's organizations, character building and other social agencies, law enforcement and health authorities, and the like.

The work is carried on under five divisions, each headed by a man with successful experience in leadership. A past president of the Lions' Club heads the church division. This division plans to conduct a religious survey to determine the active enrollment of Sunday schools and to enroll others in Sunday schools of their choice. An education division, under direction of a past president of the Rotary Club, is concerning itself with character training in the schools, and seeks to interest students in school opportunities.

The recreation division has two chairmen, one a former president of the Junior Chamber of Commerce, the other a past president of the Optimist Club. This division not only co-operates with youth organizations and the recreation department of the city parks, but plans an afterschool program to care for leisure time of students.

The colored division, headed by a past president of the Lions, is undertaking to organize leaders among the Negro population for carrying out the program.

The Mayor himself has taken over the chairmanship of the home division which seeks to assist parents to make home more vital and attractive to youngsters. One method used is to distribute a promissory note to each student for the parents' signature wherein it is agreed to devote a designated number of hours each week to family reading, recreation, devotions and other activities.

Irvin Cobb Wrote Epitaph: 'I Have Come Back Home'

NEW YORK, March 11—A sealed letter written last December by Irvin S. Cobb, humorist and author who passed on in New York City yesterday, has been opened in accordance with his instructions after he entrusted it to friends in his native town of Paducah, Ky.

"One advantage of dying," says this letter in parentheses at one point, "is that it affords a fellow opportunity to say a lot of things that have been curdling in his system all these years. Frankly, I'm enjoying myself." And in the letter Mr. Cobb took good advantage of this opportunity, giving his mellow humor full play in ranging over a number of subjects.

The letter reads in part as follows:

"To Whom It May Concern:

"In death I desire that no one shall look upon my face and once more I charge my family, as already and repeatedly I have done, that they shall put on none of the bogus habiliments of so-called mourning. Folds of black crepe never ministered to the memory of the departed; they only made the wearers unhappy and self-conscious.

"I ask that my body be wrapped in a plain sheet or cloth and placed in an inexpensive container and immediately cremated — without any special formality or ceremony. If anybody tries to insert me into one of those dismal numbers run up by the undertaker's dressmaking department, I'll come back and ha-nt 'em. Nor do I crave to make my mortal exit in a tail-coat with white tie and artificial pearl studs.

"I'll be done with after-dinner speaking forever, so why dispatch me hence in the regalia of the craft?"

After saying that the epitaph which Robert Louis Stevenson wrote for himself would be acceptable to him, too, Mr. Cobb added "Or, if a simpler single line bearing the same imprint seems desirable, I offer this one as suitable: "I have come back home.

"And," the letter continues, "thank you, no flowers. Does anybody feel moved to send flowers, I'd prefer that they give the money they'd spend there to some local nondenominational charity. Cover the spot with leaves . . . Above all I want no long faces and [illegible] . . . in deference to the faith of our dear mother . . . perhaps the current pastor of the First Presbyterian Church would consent to read the Twenty-third Psalm, which was her favorite passage in the Scriptures, as it is mine. . . ."

Finally, the letter concludes, "Well, I reckon that will be about all, except that I extend in passing, my affectionate and grateful regards to the gracious and generous folks who make up so overwhelmingly the dwellers in my home community and my native section. You've been mighty good to me and I appreciate it. Much obliged, you all, and goodbye and bless you and prosper you."

CLASSIFIED

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

LAKEMONT, GEORGIA (Stonehaven)—3 houses on large waterfront estate; sold, together or separately; caretaker on hand; includes barns, pastures, boathouses; private water supply; gardens; beach; located on Lake Rabun in Blue Ridge Mts. near Toccoa, Ga. Submit offer to WH. 3-0430, N. Y. C. Write D. S. GRAHAM, Seville Avenue, Rye, N. Y.

COMBINATION residence and dental office; 7-room residence, four bedrooms; 4-room office; located on corner downtown district, across street from beautiful city park; southern California seaside town, ideal climate, 28 miles from Santa Barbara. DR. DALTON R. SMITH, 93 South Chestnut Street, Ventura, Calif.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA — Modern, exquisitely decorated 9-room private home; Renaissance; cost $75,000; gas heat, 3 baths, lavatory; open to offer; 1695 Ponce de Leon Ave.; on 3 corner lots; includes 3-car garage, servants' quarters and greenhouses. Write D. S. GRAHAM, Seville Ave., Rye, N. Y. Tel. Rye 2684

COUNTRY home, 9 rms., for sale; modern in every detail; perfect heating unit; 4½ acres of land, fruit trees, henhouses, cow barn, hay barn, shed; beautiful view, excellent neighborhood. Box E-21, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

FOR SALE—Acre plot; 14-room English house, 4 baths; 3-car garage; price $3,500.00. Write Box 273, Manhasset, N. Y.

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WASHINGTON, D. C.—Refined southern lady wishes to share her bright, comfortable, convenient apartment with another; references required. Box 62, 1013 National Press Building.

APARTMENTS FURNISHED

N. Y. C. (East Side)—Large living room, kitchenette, foyer, well furnished, elevator; 5 months from April 15. REgent 4-0917.

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I DEEM it a privilege to serve the readers of The Christian Science Monitor in their long-distance, local moving and storage of household goods. NOBLE R. STEVES, Bonded Warehouseman, 184 Harvard Street, Dorchester Center 24, Boston, Mass. Tel. TAL. 2400

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468 W. 150th St., N. Y. C. EDgecombe 4-1312

CLASSIFIED (Continued)

HELP WANTED

NOTICE TO APPLICANTS FOR DEFENSE POSITIONS

Persons now employed on war work will not be accepted for any of the positions advertised in this column.

WANTED—Couple, man and wife for small suburban estate; man as gardener and chauffeur and wife as cook and maid. Nice living quarters. Please give full particulars in first letter. X-10, Suite 1550, 500 5th Ave., N. Y. C.

WANTED—Teachers for school year 1944-1945, in fields of mathematics, chemistry, English, and commercial subjects by private preparatory school in Midwest. Kindly address replies to Box C-40, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

WANTED—College instructor of English, also instructor in French and German or Spanish, by small college of liberal Arts in the Midwest. Address replies to Box C-41, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

WANTED—Teachers for school year 1944-45 Mid-West coeducational boarding school. Must be Christian Scientist. Write qualifications. Write Box X-8, Suite 2900, 333 No. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Summer camp counselors for boys' camp in northern Michigan. Write qualifications. Must be Christian Scientist. Write Box X-9, Suite 2900, 333 No. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.

PHOTOGRAPHER
Male or female—general assistant
Maferne Studio, 140-48 St., Union City, N. J.

HELP WANTED—MEN

WANTED

Alert, neat young man as Messenger in The Christian Science Monitor's N. Y. Office. Stable employment, congenial surroundings, opportunity for advancement.

Write or apply in person
The Christian Science Monitor
500 Fifth Ave., New York City

TOOL AND DIE MAKER
Experienced on small blanking dies and jigs; excellent working conditions in small shop, convenient to all transportation; all war work now with excellent postwar prospects.
N. S. BAER COMPANY
9 Montgomery Street, Hillside, N. J.

ALL-ROUND electrical motor-man to take charge of repair department, permanent, essential, real opportunity for the man with necessary ability. AIRCON SERVICE, 127 Federal Street, Boston, Mass. Hub. 8830.

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GOOD Brown & Sharpe automatics operator, also rebuilders of machine tools. WILLIAMS MACHINE CO., Poultney, Vt.

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WANTED

Alert neat young woman as Messenger in The Christian Science Monitor's N. Y. Office. Stable employment, congenial surroundings, opportunity for advancement.

Write or apply in person
The Christian Science Monitor
500 Fifth Ave., New York City

WANTED—House director-cateress for private school in Washington, D. C.; must be efficient and have quality of hostess; state age and experience. Address Box E-26, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

WANTED—Saleslgirl for Bake Shop, Jamaica L. I. State experience. Write Box A-5, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

YOUNG LADY stenographer-office assistant; beginner or some experience. Box M-10, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

BOSTON, near Mass. Station—Reliable person for part or full time; light work and assist with child; live out. Ken. 3030, Suite 14.

HOUSEWORKER, middle aged (Protestant), fond of children; good home. Write D. S. GRAHAM, Seville Ave., Rye, N. Y. Tel. Rye 2684

HOUSEKEEPER, competent for small Newton home. MRS. EDISON, 4 Ireland Road, Newton Centre, Mass. Lasell 1073.

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WOULD YOU LIKE TO WORK FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR?

Have you one day a week you can devote to interesting constructive work? We need a man or woman to sell Monitor advertising to retail firms in Yonkers, New York. Commission basis. Previous business experience desirable but more important that applicant be well sold on the Monitor. Exceptional opportunity for a person desiring part-time work. Applicant should be a member of a Christian Science church in Yonkers and preferably a resident of Yonkers.

Write Box C-38, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass.

SALESWOMEN WANTED

SELL DRESS GOODS to home sewers in your locality; also hosiery, underwear; commission; old established firm. Write for information, Buckley Bros. Co., Inc., 881 B'way, N. Y. 3, N. Y.

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SALES PERSON wanted for established bookshop; permanent position; interesting work. Write fully, Box E-29, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

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EMPLOYED at present but desire to make change. Broad experience including banking, auditing, purchasing office management. Will go anywhere. Box X-10, Suite 2900, 333 No. Mich. Ave., Chicago.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

A CHRISTIAN Scientist, refined, well educated, good executive, ex-business woman, with son in service, desires position vital to war effort. Philadelphia, Pa. Ardmore 3132, or Box X-8, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

LADY with 25 years' utility exp. office management, commercial and merchandise accounting. Box J-15, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

HOUSEKEEPER, experienced, refined Protestant, wishes position in motherless home. $80.00 a month. A. Wels, Millburn, N. J. 6-0217.

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OPPORTUNITY for the right person to take over growing Adirondack summer resort restaurant concession; all equipment supplied. Box C-42 The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

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Rates Per Agate Line Per Day for Help Wanted, Real Estate and other headings except Situations Wanted:

	One Edition	All Editions
1 or 2 times	35c	70c
3 times within 7 consecutive days	30c	60c
3 times each week for 4 consecutive weeks	25c	50c
6 consecutive days	25c	50c

If you advertise a MAIL ORDER BUSINESS your advertisement is acceptable ONLY at the ALL EDITION rates above.

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1 or 2 times	18c	35c
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6 consecutive days	12c	25c

MINIMUM SPACE ACCEPTABLE

All advertisements must occupy at least 3 lines, set in agate type. To estimate space required for agate type, count six words for each line. When ALL CAPITAL letters are desired count four words to the line.

For more detailed information, send postcard for booklet, "Classified Advertising Rates and Information," to The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts.

CLASSIFIED (Continued)

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241 Mystic Avenue Medford, Mass.
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SUPREME BEDDING CO.
Mattresses, box springs remade, made to order. 170 Amsterdam Avenue, N. Y. C. TR. 4-0660

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ORIGINAL MAX KEEZER CO. ONLY ONE STORE. WE BUY USED CLOTHING, BRIC-A-BRAC, JEWELRY AND SILVER. 1109 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, CAMBRIDGE, MASS. TRO. 0302.

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Thoroughbred puppies for sale. Faithful companions; responsive playmates; reliable guards. Mrs. Roland M. Baker, 81 Myrtle St., Boston.

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NEW CROP, budded pecans, prepaid to you. Big pecans in shell 5 lbs. $2.95, 10 lbs. $5.45; shelled pecans, 3 lbs. $3.49, 5 lbs. $5.49, 10 lbs. $10.49. PHILS PECAN PLANTATION, Camilla, Ga.

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The ANNUAL MEETING of the Company will be held in The Auditorium, No. 250 Stuart Street, Boston, Mass. on April 3, 1944, at twelve o'clock noon. Its stock transfer books will be closed from the close of business, Saturday, March 18, 1944, until the opening of business, Tuesday, April 4, 1944.
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Clerk, Boston Elevated Railway Company.

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10 COURT STREET TEL. 4167-W

Crossword Quiz Answers

MAINE

AUBURN (Continued)

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for
Every Occasion
ANDERSON & BRIGGS
COR. COURT AND MAIN STREETS
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Sport Coats, Leisure Coats,
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Cover your home with
ASBESTOS SIDING
Save a Third On Fuel
Eliminate Painting
We do the complete job
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No Down Payment Necessary
Small Monthly Payments
All Work Guaranteed.
Ask for free estimate
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Visit Our Plant
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Gold Jewelry
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Our Selection is Carefully Selected With Recognized Standard of Quality
J. A. Merrill Co.
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New Spring Suits
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Soft dressmakers, chic cardigans and casual classics.

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Paperhangers
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PHONE 3-2941
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NewHampshire

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NEW HAMPSHIRE

CONCORD (Continued)

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STETSON HATS
are here!
Drop in and see them.
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Novel and Exciting
HAND BAGS
In the Easter line-up!
Leathers and Fabrics.
HARRY G. EMMONS

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Foreign and Domestic Fruits and Produce
6 Durgin Avenue Phone 2100

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INSURANCE
of All Kinds
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and RANGE OILS
Prompt Delivery—Metered Service
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Cribs, Carriages, Strollers, Baby Trainers, etc.
Easy Terms

Service Shop, Inc.
HELEN WIGGIN EMERY, Prop.
ROOM 6, MORRILL BLDG.
Are you ready for the EASTER PARADE?
Finery for Ladies to Suit All Purses

For a Quick Delicious Lunch Visit

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412 Central Ave.
On the Bridge
Open 6 a. m.-1 a. m.

THE KEENAN STORE
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Firestone Home and Auto Supplies
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phone 5843 daily 9 to 12 a. m. and 5 to 7:30 p. m. except Sunday
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READY FOR EASTER
The new Spring '44 fashions are all here in Leavitt's big collection of Misses' and Women's quality coats and suits. See them, here now, all thrift-priced.
LEAVITT'S
New Hampshire's Largest Department Store

CHAS. B. KEARNS
Expert Shoe Repairing
Worn shoes made as good as new and sometimes better than new
73 Hanover Street Phone 282

Gelinas
PHONE 6300
Buy War Bonds
Call us today for the Finest in Quality Cleaning
Licensed SANITONE *Cleaners*
566 SOMERVILLE STREET

IT'S SPRING TIME
and
HILL'S SPRING OPENING
is
GAY WITH DRESSES, SUITS AND COATS AND ALL ACCESSORIES
JAMES W. HILL CO.

Have a Cold Wave
for your
EASTER PERMANENT
PHONE 5261
MARY'S BEAUTY SHOP
18 HANOVER STREET FIRST FLOOR

SEEDS
Select yours now while Selection is Complete. Plan your 1944 Victory Garden now!
NEW HAMPSHIRE STORE, INC.
42 Massabesic Street

PARISEAU'S
Spring Opening
with
The Loveliest Fashions—
So completely feminine!
The Style Center of New Hampshire

JENNEY
Batteries recharged—tires checked
Cars greased—oil changed.
Let us help you take the best care of your car.
JENNEY SERVICE STATION
BROOK and ELM ST. MR. HALEN, Prop.

EASTER FLOWERS
Place your order now and be assured of delivery.
Beautiful Cut Flowers or Potted Plants
PHONE 309
FLORALIA FLORIST
29 Hanover Street
2nd door above Amoskeag Bank

NEW HAMPSHIRE

MANCHESTER (Continued)

CLEAR WEAVE SALUTES MANCHESTER

MEET Miss Green
Manager of Clear Weave's Manchester Store
Miss Gertrude Green, with Clear Weave for the past nine years, is now serving as manager of our Manchester store. She is a Manchester girl, a graduate of Central High and attended Plymouth Teachers College. Miss Green will be happy to meet you . . . and to serve you. Come to Clear Weave, where shopping is a pleasure!

CLEAR WEAVE
Stores in Principal New England Cities
"Count on Clear Weave for Constant Quality"
In Manchester at 993 ELM STREET

Spring Opening
at
FLOYD'S
for
MEN, WOMEN and BOYS

RHODE ISLAND

NEWPORT

Morny Cologne and Perfume
J. R. LORAH & CO.
BELLEVUE AVENUE
(drug store)

Fuel and Range Oil
George Bowen Coal Co.
Range Burners Wood
Stokers Imported and Domestic
Oil Burners Coal, Coke
Bowen's Wharf Tel. 915

Savings Bank of Newport
Inc. 1819
More than 120 Years of Service
10 Washington Square

Greeting Cards
HOME COOKING
Picture Framing
The ARNOLD ART STORE
24 Broadway, Newport, R. I. Phone 2273

Newport Oil Corporation
GULF GASOLINE
Broadway Service Station
Morton Park Service Station
Central Park Service Station
Service Center Mile Corner
DISTRIBUTORS FOR BURNING OILS
TIMKEN OIL BURNERS
Long Wharf Tel. 2600

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SPEED-EASY
WALL FINISH
DU PONT PAINT SERVICE STORES
355 WEYBOSSET STREET

THE SHUTTLE SHOP
288 Thayer Street
Arabian Nights Perfume
from
Princess Sultana Shop
in Radio City

Virginia

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ALEXANDRIA DAIRY PRODUCTS CO., Inc.
Alexandria
Serving Arlington and Alexandria
"Quality Dairy Products"
Temple 5390
Alex. 2525

LOCAL and LONG DISTANCE MOVING
DUNCAN'S TRANSFER
AGENTS SOUTHERN R. R. SYSTEM
Alexandria *Alex. 0473*

ALEXANDRIA ARLINGTON (Continued)

The Silhouette Shop
GEORGE MASON HOTEL
Washington and Prince Sts.
Greeting Cards—Unusual Gifts
NO. 1 HIGHWAY ALEXANDRIA VA.

NEWPORT NEWS

BARCLAY & SONS
Registered Jewelers and Certified Gemologists
2912 Washington Avenue

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MODERN FOOD MARKETS
Conveniently located throughout
VIRGINIA and NORTH CAROLINA

Compco DYE WORKS INC.
DRY CLEANERS
Let's ALL BACK THE ATTACK!
Dial 23618
Six Stores in Norfolk

QUALITY FURNITURE at Popular Prices
willis'
Granby Street, Corner Main

—WRIGHT—
Coal and Oil Co.
Agents, FUEL OIL
1022 W. 40 Street, Norfolk, Va.
Phone 26351

GROVES MARKETS
QUALITY
GROCERIES—MEATS
VEGETABLES—FISH
3820 Granby St.
1517 Colley Ave.

RICHMOND

A. L. Lorraine Hardware Co.
INCORPORATED
3114 W. Cary St., Richmond, Va.
Dial 5-9101
LOWE BROS. PAINTS, FURNISHINGS, SPORTING GOODS.
Prompt Delivery (Daily Westhampton)

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MILK BUTTER ICE CREAM
Clover Creamery Co., Inc.
ROANOKE, VA

MAGIC CITY LAUNDRY, Inc.
"At Memorial Bridge"
Dial 8111 Roanoke, Va.

MOOSE & BENT
Jewelers
Your Patronage Is Appreciated
207 South Henry Street Dial 8331

BOWMAN'S BAKERY
When Buying Bread Specify
BOWMAN'S
Sunbeam Enriched Bread
We specialize in Wedding and Party Cakes
A. BOWMAN & SON Dial 2-3485

West Virginia

CHARLESTON

Blossom Dairy Co.
HOMOGENIZED VITAMIN D MILK
Phone 24-131

IMPERIAL ICE CREAM CO.
MILK—CREAM
ICE CREAM
Rich in Taste
Faultless in Quality
PHONE 25-181

Winter FLORAL Co.
BUY MORE WAR BONDS
Always at Your Service *Since 1908*
FLOWERS FOR ALL OCCASIONS
707 Lee St. E. Phone 21-187—21-188

WALK-OVER SHOES
"Fitted by men who know how"
Palmer's
228 CAPITOL STREET

WEST VIRGINIA

CHARLESTON (Continued)

We Cordially Invite You to Visit

Woodrum's

602 VIRGINIA ST. E.

Complete Home Furnishers

O. J. MORRISON Department Store Co.

Dependable Merchandise

ASSOCIATE STORES in

Clarksburg, Morgantown, Pt. Pleasant, Ripley, Huntington, Fairmont, West Union, Logan, Spencer

CLARKSBURG

O. J. Morrison Stores Co.

A Department Store

DEPENDABILITY for Over 50 Years

SERVING IN PRINCIPAL WEST VIRGINIA CITIES

CHEESMAN'S PAINT STORE

Wallpaper

Phone 3116 — 205 West Main St.

Watts-Sartor-Lear

One of West Virginia's Good Stores

EMPIRE LAUNDRY COMPANY

"IF IT'S QUALITY, TRY THE EMPIRE"

Master Cleaners and Dyers

Satisfying Service

Phone 600-601-602-603

When They're Home From School—Hungry! Call

ALLMAN BROS.

236 Milford Street

Phones 74-75-76-77

HUNTINGTON

ANDERSON NEWCOMB Co.

HUNTINGTON'S

Oldest and Largest Department Store

927 Third Avenue — Phone 7101

HAMPTON BROTHERS

Piggly Wiggly Stores

2503 Washington Blvd. (Near Gallaher School)

101 9th Avenue West

741 6th Avenue

825 10th Street

1201 Adams Avenue

PILGRIM LAUNDRY & DRY CLEANING CO.

ZORIC "Zoric System"

Phone 9109

1041 16th Street

ART LINEN SHOP

Shop of Exclusive Departments

- LINENS
- LINGERIE
- ACCESSORIES
- INFANTS' WEAR

309-11 Ninth Street

GOOD FOOD

REASONABLE PRICES

BAILEY'S CAFETERIA

EXCELLENT SERVICE

410-412 9TH STREET

Canada

ONTARIO

OTTAWA

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Telephone 5-4928

Read's

68 SPARKS ST.

Dresses, Coats and Sportswear

Beesly's Drug Store and Restaurant

220 Elgin Street

Next to Elgin Theatre

Lovely Flowers

GIFTS THAT RADIATE GOODWILL AND CHEER

Frith's

200 Beechwood Ave. — 4-1068

Kenneth McDonald & Sons

LIMITED

Seedsmen and Nurserymen

—since 1876—

Ask for Catalogue

60 Market Square — 3-8401

ONTARIO

OTTAWA (Continued)

Ottawa Dairy QUALITY

Pure, pasteurized MILK

Freshly churned BUTTER

Smooth, deliciously flavored ICE CREAM

Fresh EGGS

Call 2-5741 *for regular or special delivery*

Bryson Graham Co. Ltd.

Ottawa's Oldest Department Store

142 SPARKS STREET

Fine Furniture

Orme LIMITED

175-179 SPARKS STREET

Upholstering and Repairing

STEWART & CO.

Furniture and Antiques

219 Bank Street, Ottawa, Can.

PHONE 2-1228

The Bridge of San Luis Rey

Now Showing

at

ELGIN THEATRE

REGULAR CARE SAVES WEAR

Alex Christie

Supertest Service Station

ELGIN and ARGYLE

The Evening Citizen

Welcomes support from Ottawa readers of The Christian Science Monitor

THE SOUTHAM COMPANY LIMITED

TORONTO

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

TISDALL'S—*Jewellers*

161 Yonge Street

ADelaide 3369

Home of fine Gifts at thrifty prices

ACME FARMERS MILK

Cream—Butter

Chocolate Drink

Ice Cream, Eggs

MIDWAY 3541

Dunfield's

FASHION CRAFT CLOTHES

Quality Furnishings for Men

GORDON DUNFIELD LIMITED

146 YONGE STREET

Between Richmond and Temperance

The Stoodleigh

CAFETERIAS

RESTAURANTS

SODA FOUNTAINS

Toronto

"Character Clothes for Women"

Ira-Berg *Limited*

1484 Yonge Street, Toronto

DONLANDS

DAIRY LIMITED

Richer and Better Dairy Products

City-Wide Service

250 Donlands Ave. — HArgrave 2167

QUALITY • SATISFACTION • SERVICE

Staines FLOWERS

18 East St. Clair Ave., Toronto

Phone MI. 8484 — Night MO. 8446

ONTARIO

TORONTO (Continued)

Try Borden's "GOLDEN CREST"

IRRADIATED—HOMOGENIZED

KI 6151

BREAD

Always Ask for

CANADA

"The Quality Goes In Before the Name Goes On"

A COMPLETE SERVICE

Four laundry services to choose from, "REVITALIZED" Drycleaning of exceptional quality and a complete storage service using the very latest methods. Telephone the next time you require laundry or drycleaning service.

LLOYDBROOK 2161

TORONTO LAUNDERERS AND DRY CLEANERS

QUEBEC

MONTREAL

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

IN MONTREAL IT'S

MORGAN'S

For British Imports of Dinnerware, Tartans, Munro Tweeds and Other Woollens.

Ask for descriptive booklet

HENRY MORGAN & CO., Limited

You'll Enjoy Shopping at

Simpson's

Montreal's Favorite Shopping Centre

• Women's and Children's Wear • Men's Clothing and Furnishings • Fine Linens • China • Sporting Goods

ELMHURST MILK

Cream Butter Chocolate Drink Eggs

DEXTER 8401

THRIFT-STOP-SHOP

MEATS, GROCERIES

FRUITS, VEGETABLES

HEINZ 57 VARIETIES

Use the Phone—We Deliver

COAL COKE FUEL OIL

Oil Furnaces—Coal Stokers

Vipond-Tolhurst Limited

★ DOllard 4601

FLOWERS

A Name and Address Worth Remembering for QUALITY, VALUE, SERVICE

MISS CAIRNS

1251 McGill College Avenue, Montreal

Phone LAncaster 7438

Member Florist Telegraph Delivery Association

THOS. V. BELL, Ltd.

Stationers *Printers*

BOOK BINDERS

Custom Forms, Codes, etc.

361 St. James W. — HA. 9231

FUR COATS

MAKER TO WEARER

18 years at same address

Jay Wolfe Inc.

Telephone ★BElair 3466 — First Floor Up 1193 Phillips Sq.

Ye Olde English Cheese

Food Parcels Shipped to Civilians and Allied Forces Overseas, Exclusive of U. S. Forces

Ask for Particulars

LA. 9932. 1218 Stanley St., rear Windsor Hotel

MAITLAND

Confectioner

Home-Made Types of Cakes a Specialty

FItz 4651

ROBIN

Beauty Parlor

1434 Fort Street — WI 7979

(above St. Catherine)

Wit and Wisdom, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Camera Club

NEWS ITEM— EIRE REJECTS U.S. PLEA TO OUST AXIS SPIES
ALL I'M ASKING YOU IS TO TAKE 'EM BACK HOME— YOU MAY NEED ME TO HELP REPAIR THAT BUS SOME DAY
AW! I TOLD 'EM NOT TO LOOK!
INVASION GARAGE
UNCLE SAM PROP.
EIRE PRE-INVAZION SIGHT-SEEING BUS
EAMON DE VALERA, OPERATOR
L.F. van Zelm

Pronunciation Of Proper Names In the News

Pronunciations in this feature are provided by the publishers of Webster's New International Dictionary, Second Edition, copyright 1934, 1939, by G. & C. Merriam Company.

Dno (d'nô) — Russian town on the main east-west railroad to Pskov, Russia.

Farrell, Gen. Edelmiro (ā'-*th*ĕl-mē'-rō fär-rĕl')—Acting President of Argentina since the recent overturn of government.

Kingisepp (kyĭn-gyĭ-syäp') —Russian town west of Leningrad, on the Estonian frontier.

Korsun (kŭr-syōōn'-y')—Russian town in the upper Dnieper bend.

Kusaie (kōō-sī'-ä) — Island of the Caroline group.

Linkomies, Edwin (ĕd'-vĭn lĭng'-kō-myĕs) — Premier of Finland.

Luga (lōō'-gŭ) — Russian town northeast of Pskov and south of Leningrad.

Nissan (nĭs-sän') — Largest island of the Green group.

Tanner, Väinö (vä'-ĭ-nû tän'-nĕr) — Finland's Finance Minister.

Velmarn (vä'-märn)—Town on the Estonian frontier.

From Webster's New International Dictionary, Second Edition:

Brač (bräch) — Dalmatian island just south of the Yugoslav port of Spoleto.

Eire (ā'-rā)—The Irish Free State.

Kaladan (kŭl'-ä-dŭn')—River of Burma.

Velikaya (vĕ-lyē'-kä-yä)—River of Russia in the Pskov area.

Key: ăle, chāotic, cāre, ădd, ăccount, ärm, āsk, sofā; ēve, hĕre, ēvent, ĕnd, silĕnt, makĕr; īce, ĭll, charĭty; ōld, ōbey, ôrb, ŏdd, sŏft, cŏnnect; fōōd, fo͝ot; out, oil; cūbe, ûnite, ûrn, ŭp, circŭs, menü; ch*air*; *g*o; *s*ing; *th*en, *th*in; natûre, verdûre; ĸ = ch in G. ich, ach; bon; yet; zh = z in azure.

Daily Anecdote

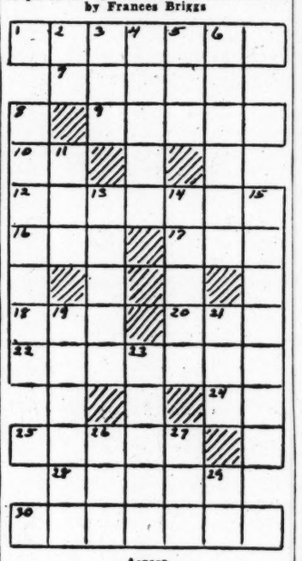
Disillusioned

Dr. Wise says that he was dining once with Henry Ward Beecher and his sister, Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, when Mr. Beecher said that he had received a letter from an Italian saying that he had translated "Uncle Tom's Cabin" into his native tongue and adding, "If I could only kiss the woman who had written that noble book I would be happy."

Glimpsing an outraged expression on his sister's face, Beecher added, "I sent him a picture of you, Harriet, and nothing has been heard of him since."

Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across

1—What is the capital of Arizona?
7—What is the claw of a bird of prey?
9—What is first name of finder of Lucy Locket's pocket?
10—Aloft.
12—What is an instrument for weighing?
16—What is a soothing word used in nursery rhymes?
17—Greek letter.
18—What is color of the wintergreen berry?
20—Possesses.
22—What is a strophic group of two lines?
24—Toward.
25—What article of apparel is mentioned in title of a Hergesheimer novel?
28—What might be purchased from a nurseryman (pl.)?
30—What is a wind blowing circularly, especially in a storm?

Down

2—Height (abbr.).
3—"Wise old owl" sat on what tree?
4—Who is heroine of Shaw's "Pygmalion"?
5—What is an adverbial particle expressing negation?
6—"Broken" is an antonym of what?
8—Who gave her dog "rich dainties whenever he fed"?
11—Remuneration is what?
13—What English city is famed for its manufactures of woolen cloth and leather?
14—What city of Utah was named for a Mormon patriarch?
15—What do you call the range within which the unaided voice may be heard?
19—Phileas Fogg travels around world in how many days?
21—To perform on the stage.
23—What article might be made of huckaback?
26—Any section of a curve is what?
27—Man's name.
29—Symbol for tin is what?

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

Just for Fun

Drawn for The Christian Science Monitor

"Scat! I ain't givin' paw a bit more than I give you!"

In Lighter Vein

From the Boss

A Toledo Blade staff member, anxious to know how many replies he could get from a "Situations Wanted" advertisement in Editor & Publisher, used a box number instead of his name.

First of the 13 letters he soon obtained was from Kenneth D. Tooill, managing editor of the paper.

He's keeping the letter—just in case.—Editor & Publisher.

Candid Comment

The only person who can retain his popularity and yet run other people down is the elevator operator.

About the best method of climbing high is to stay on the level.—Rays of Sunshine.

Proved

The teacher wanted to impress on his class that there was nothing a man could not do if he put his mind to it. Johnny Jones begged to differ.

"Well," said the teacher, "tell me and the class what it is."

"You try to light a match on a piece of soap," was the answer.—Exchange.

Today's Quotation

Change is not made without inconvenience, even from worse to better.—Richard Hooker

Did You Ever Wonder

Why It Is Desirable to Set the Landing Wheels of a Plane Spinning in the Air?

H. W., of Honolulu, Hawaii, writes: "I have a question in regard to the setting in motion of airplane wheels before landing, for the purpose of saving wear and tear on the tires. I have read that men have been working on this problem for 30 years. Why has it not been possible to solve this apparently easy problem?"

According to reports from aircraft companies, the chief difficulty lay not so much in getting the wheels to spinning as in devising a means of accomplishing the rotation that did not (in one way or another) cost more than it was worth. Either the motor, gears, etc., cost too much to install and maintain, or the device added too much weight or drag. Or these two objections might easily both apply to one proposal.

However, a "self-starting" airplane tire, recently announced by the B. F. Goodrich Company, seems to provide an answer to the problem. In this new tire, no motor is used, the pre-landing rotation being achieved simply by a unique arrangement of slanting vanes, or fins, built into the sidewall of the tire. When the landing gear is lowered, these fins (made of rubber and fabric) catch the air as it rushes past the plane and serve to set the wheel spinning like a windmill.

Furthermore, only the fins at the bottom or receding half of the wheel stand out, for the vanes are so constructed and placed that on the upper half of the rotating wheel they spring back into position flush with the sidewall of the tire. This eliminates the air-drag effect inescapable if rigid, permanently extended vanes were used.

The new vaned tire causes the landing wheels to rotate at about the plane's landing speed by the time the wheels touch the runway. This does away with both the initial shock of overcoming the inertia of the wheel, and a considerable amount of "drag" along the ground before the speed of rotation of the wheel matches the speed of the plane.

The reduction in landing-impact wear is reported by a commercial airline to have enabled vaned tires to make "more than twice as many landings as the average delivered by conventional tires of the same size in similar service."

W. P. Keasbey

W. H. Elliott, one of the tire engineers responsible for the development of the pre-rotation tire.

Did You Know That—

The use of black walnut lumber is restricted by the Government because needed for gunstocks?

Homing pigeons, trained by the Army, will return to their mobile lofts in shifting trucks and trailers? Short practice homing flights in new locations are given before long flights are required of them.

Brevities

Too many people are like the letter B—in debt when it isn't necessary.—London Answers.

Poverty is that cruel state of affairs that deprives a lot of people of things they are better off without.—Grit.

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Report on the Home Front*

By Le Pelley

OH ME! I DIDN'T THINK I COULD BE THAT BAD IN ARITHMETIC !!!
Report Card
WHAT'S THE MATTER WITH YOUR ARITHMETIC, BENJAMIN?.. DO YOU HAVE TOO MUCH DISTRACTION IN CLASS ?
YES, SIR... AND THERE'S A LOT OF MULTIPLICATION AND DIVISION, TOO !!!

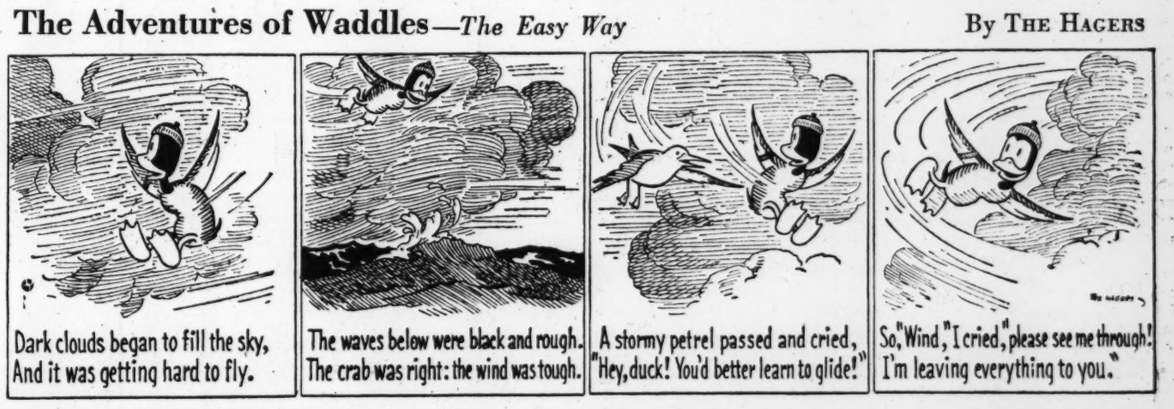
The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*Getting Somewhere*

By Rodgers

Well, sir, making friends with Snoopy was the turning point in our search for Rover's pile of bones—
Once the caretaker's cat realized she wasn't going to be chased any more, she became our friend too—
And ole boy!
"I'd have told you where they were long ago if you'd been a little more friendly," she purred to Snoopy and Snappy-
Rodgers
Can you imagine that!

The Adventures of Waddles—*The Easy Way*

By The Hagers


Dark clouds began to fill the sky, And it was getting hard to fly.
The waves below were black and rough. The crab was right: the wind was tough.
A stormy petrel passed and cried, "Hey, duck! You'd better learn to glide!"
So, "Wind," I cried, "please see me through! I'm leaving everything to you."

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, MONDAY, MARCH 13, 1944 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Pressure on Eire

There can be no doubt that Washington and London are turning the screws on Dublin, which with the Irish people, is always a dubious and dangerous tactic.

But the pressure has a real need and a real grievance behind it. Britain and America have not moved without weighing the situation, and have apparently decided that the necessity of preventing Eire being used as an observation tower from which plans for the Second Front can be reported to Berlin is greater than any kick-back likely to result from their action. It has been suggested that they have played into Mr. De Valera's hand by giving him a chance to stir up his people by mobilizing as if against invasion — alno military stsps. This may prove true. But possibly the second thoughts of the people of Eire will be moved less by emotion or by old resentments than by reasoned consideration of neutrality's new disadvantages.

For many are bound to feel considerable sympathy for the Allied fear that Second Front plans may leak through Ireland. Many of their own sons will be endangered. And the more they study the realities of the situation the more plainly they will see the practical impossibility of preventing the transmission of secrets by Axis diplomats under diplomatic immunity.

Many of the people of Southern Ireland must be equally troubled by an official neutrality which denies their antipathy for the monstrous evils of Nazi barbarism. They are aware that they have been sending food and workers to Britain; they cannot be unaware that they get wheat, coal and gasoline from the Allies, carried to them by British and American sailors who run the gantlet of U-boats. They cannot be unaware that many men and ships have been lost because Eire denied Britain the use of bases.

If the border between Eire and Ulster should be closed—as London now thinks may be necessary—they will have visible evidence that the unity of Ireland which is their dearest dream has been retarded rather than speeded by their neutrality. For the contrast between a position which aids the Axis—whatever Eire's intention—and the loyal helpfulness of Ulster can only strengthen the North's desire to keep free of the Free State and British resolve to support that desire.

And the farther the people of Eire consider neutrality today the more clearly will they realize that with the shift in the war it offers fewer and fewer advantages of safety, more and more risks in a world that will be arranged by the nations which have taken an active part in saving civilization. The strongest pressures against Eire's neutrality are likely to come eventually from the good will and the good sense of her own people.

The Pucheu Trial

Many Frenchmen have stood where Pierre Pucheu now stands after his sentence for treason. They have stood there without benefit even of such a trial as he received at Algiers. They were hostages taken by the Nazis while M. Pucheu and others of his political ilk collaborated with the Third Reich.

The evidence, as this word is defined by courts, of M. Pucheu's guilt may have been somewhat less than complete. His public record, however, also argues strongly against him.

The Pucheu trial foreshadows the difficulties which lie ahead in the trials of war criminals. The degree of collaboration with the enemy, the methods—all sorts of nuances will have to be examined in every individual case.

It will not escape public notice that M. Pucheu's prosecutor was at one time associated with Vichy. The people of France who now are believed at Algiers to demand the death sentence for M. Pucheu might not readily agree with the prosecutor that even civil war would be worse "than being under the enemy's boot." It is the memory of what being under the enemy's boot can mean that urges the French people to demand that all their countrymen who helped to put them there shall now stand trial.

The Pucheu trial does not make clear the position of many others who obeyed Vichy orders. Those who looked for a precedent for dealing with "Vichyites" will be disappointed The immediate question raised by M. Pucheu's sentence, and his appeal from it, is one for Frenchmen to decide, namely, whether French unity will be served or disserved by commutation.

The Incredible Russians

The Russian communiqués that have so long reported the advances of the Red Army a certain number of miles and the re-taking of such a number of "populated places," now tell of German losses in men and material. This suggests a new turn in the fighting.

German fatalities of 5,000 in a single day, capture of "scores of tanks and great quantities of other military equipment" do not tell a story of planned and orderly withdrawal.

They hint of the cracking and destruction of the Wehrmacht. Not yet, do we perceive the sort of dissolution and disaster that overtook Napoleon's Grand Army, but the first seams in such a break are showing.

Those incredible Russians! If they lack boats to cross rivers, they swim, or make rafts from straw and their canvas tarps. They overcome mud with sledges drawn by tanks, and somehow under Russian compulsion 220,000 Lend-Lease American trucks haul up the ammunition regardless of roads.

Retain Little Steel

Since President Murray of the CIO has issued public assurances that his organization is not embarked on "some diabolical enterprise intended to undermine the welfare of the people of the United States," we shall have to give patient hearing to the case he is presenting to the War Labor Board. So far as we can discern, however, his central point is simply that steel workers should have 17 cents more an hour.

If that is true, it would seem to breach the Little Steel formula (allowing 15 per cent rises above the Jan. 1, 1941-May, 1942, level), and if it does, the effects in inflation and injustice may justly be termed "diabolical."

In the coal and rail wage cases increases were explained on a statistical basis that clouded the charge they exceeded the Little Steel formula. But that technique becomes increasingly difficult, and in the case of steel is almost out of the question because steel wages have been historically a peg on which to hang the wages of other industries. Both coal and rail wage rates, for example, bear some relation to steel.

This assault on the Little Steel formula is well-timed in a political sense in that President Roosevelt is under some necessity for repairing his fences with labor. But the economic timing is not good, for only last week Mr. Murray was asking government help in assuring continued operation of part of the Nation's steel capacity.

Moreover, it appears that there is some leveling off in employment. The same degree of pressure does not exist now as during the mobilization period.

If labor, the farmers, the American people in general would only look at the inflation picture with a realistic eye and see the solid advantages that are being gained with even the present controls, we believe the present tendency to surge against the controls would be replaced with a sincere desire to make them work.

Such a desire would not only immeasurably reduce the monetary cost of the war; it would also lessen the wartime hardships of ascending living costs on the home front.

Three Pens Laid Aside

The passing, over the week end, of three American men of letters is notable because the men themselves were notable.

Foremost among American humorists, Irvin Shrewsbury Cobb indulged only in fun of the type which had no cruel barbs. As often as not, his shafts were directed toward himself. His farewell letter, asking for "a cheerful funeral" and deriding any show of mourning, was typical of his honest outlook, which could not tolerate sham. One of two of this former newspaperman's short stories still are cited as models of that style of literature.

Like Cobb, whose best stories concerned the Kentucky scene of his youth, Joseph C. Lincoln of Brewster, Massachusetts, the son of a sea captain, gained his reputation by turning out tales of his birthplace—Cape Cod—for over 30 years.

Hendrik Willem van Loon, on the other hand, confined only a small part of his literary work to his native Netherlands. While, especially in later years, he was the target for criticisms on the ground of historical inaccuracies and anachronisms, he undoubtedly performed a great service in popularizing history, the arts, and natural phenomena with his "The Story of" series. Evidence of their popularity was their prodigious sale—six million copies.

Does He Relish This Company?

Our Readers Say—

British Women Voters

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Is not the hopelessly lopsided article on "British Women Still Seeking Equal Status" in The Christian Science Monitor vitiated by its suppression of the fundamental fact that every woman in England (and that includes Negro women, as it does not through some of the United States) has the vote; that the women voters largely outnumber the men and therefore they have only to vote together on any legislative reform in order to achieve it.

I will leave untouched the large number of areas of life as for example social security, maternity benefits, etc., in which British women have advantages considerably in advance of anything yet achieved in any part of the Western Hemisphere.

Boston — BASIL MATHEWS

[EDITOR'S NOTE: Although the article may have appeared somewhat "lopsided" to Professor Mathews in that it failed to emphasize that British women had the vote, it implied this well known truth and was very far from attempting to suppress it. The contention that because British women voters largely outnumber men, they therefore have only to vote together on any legislative reform in order to achieve it, may be true in theory but in practice it is quite inaccurate. All legal reforms must go through the House of Commons, where there are 15 women members and 600 men members, and the House of Lords, from which even peeresses in their own right are excluded.

Complete solution would therefore appear to lie in getting more women into British Parliament. But candidates cannot be voted for if not nominated. Candidates chosen mainly through party organizations are largely men, controlled by men. So progress lies in more women taking a share in public affairs.]

Patriotism and Profits

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I am a loyal American citizen who has given up a forty-two dollar apartment for a twenty-five dollar room so I can have a margin for war bonds. I eat the seventy-five cent dinner instead of the dollar one so that the tax money will be on hand when needed. There are millions like me outside the world of boosted wages and increased profits, but we are missing the thrill of patriotic sacrifice because of resentment, fear, and disillusionment.

Government officials wrap themselves in the American flag and proclaim the glory of sacrificing nobly for our homeland; remind us of the sacrifices of our boys on the battlefield, and exhort us to defend the lofty ideals our nation stands for. Why does this clarion call fall dully on my ear? Why so many apathetic citizens and strike-minded laborers at the time of our nation's greatest crisis?

It is because of misused cost-plus contracts and excess war profits which have dimmed the mighty grandeur of this nation.

My thought struggles amid conflicting standards. I hear most clearly not the battle cry "Remember Pearl Harbor," the treachery of a depraved alien foe, but "Remember Excess Millions of Profits," the treachery of Americans against Americans.

Los Angeles — AN AMERICAN

Letters to Servicemen

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

To those people who have difficulty composing letters to their menfolk in service, we recommend a system we have found very satisfactory.

We gather the daily papers at the typewriter, and literally copy news items of interest—very much condensed, of course. In this way, important news items are not overlooked, and our letters are pleasurable and informative. We still find room to announce a new hair-do or other pertinent family subjects. — (MRS.) ALMA FISH

Salinas, Calif.

History Picture-Book

The Bookshelf

Even history lovers, supposedly literate, can now absorb their favorite subject, with very little reading, by means of pictures, if they will procure the ALBUM OF AMERICAN HISTORY, Colonial Period, James Truslow Adams, Editor in Chief (New York: Scribners, $7.50).

This impressive work has now gone only as far as the first volume, that on the Colonial period, from the discovery of America to the creation of the United States. There will be, we are told, three or four more volumes, which will bring the history of America up to date.

The editors' premise is that "no amount of verbal description, however accurate or vivid, can make us visualize the life of the past as can pictures of that life." Therefore, they have assembled authentic pictorial material showing the way our ancestors dressed, the houses they lived in, the tools and utensils they used, the methods they followed in their various occupations, their recreations, and their struggle for life and liberty.

There is a thin thread of connecting text and sufficient identification of the time, place, and subject of the pictures, and in many cases, the source.

The pictures differ most conspicuously from illustrations used in most books on Colonial costume, housing, and furnishings, in that more of those in the "Album" portray the life of ordinary folk. Colonial mansions always make a beautiful book, log cabins may not, but log cabins were a significant part of the American setting. Hence log cabins appear in the book together with Tidewater residences of the wealthy.

Moreover, the houses and the possessions of the rich have more often been preserved than those of the poor. Therefore, it is important to show what the latter looked like, if possible. The search has not been easy but the result is illuminating.

For instance, there is a series of pictures illustrating the work of Colonial carpenters—sawing planks by pushing and pulling a two-handled saw up and down perpendicularly; shaving shingles; dovetailing beams by means of mortise and tenon. There are many pictures descriptive of shipbuilding, others of rope-making, the furriers' trade, the multiple processes that changed wool or flax into clothing. Pictures show the way the origin of the settlers and the climate influenced the houses.

The brevity of the captions precludes explanation or qualification, and may, rarely, be misleading; as when James Bowdoin is described simply as "a gentleman from Maine," whereas, except for the three years spent in Maine by the founder of the family on his first arrival in the colonies, the Bowdoins were all associated by residence, business, and politics with Boston. W. K. R.

Mirror of World Opinion

The Bible on Mine Fields

They talk of King's Regulations, Canadian, as the barrack-room lawyer's bible. We are a bit surprised this week to learn that for a group of engineers their Bible is actually The Bible. The group of Canadian sappers make good use of it, too. Recently they looked for a suitable warning to place in a field sown with German mines. Their choice:

"Ponder the path of thy feet, and let all thy ways be established. Turn not to the right hand nor to the left: remove thy feet from evil."—Prov. 4:26-27.

The sign was the work of the Company Sergeant Major.—*The Maple Leaf*, Canadian Army Service paper, Italy edition.

Soldiers' Hymn Books

Distribution of pocket-sized hymn books to American fighting men in combat areas is a splendid thing. The singing army is the happy army and the victorious army. We have had ample testimony that mortal combat brings men close to God. Giving them the means to praise Him in song will be sincerely appreciated by the men themselves and by their folks at home.—*Boston Post.*

"A Time to Be Gay, and . . ."

An Intimate Message From Washington

By Robert R. Mullen

It can probably be skipped—that is, the remark that Washington is crowded. Every day, Union Station seems to pump more people into the District of Columbia than the railroads carry away.

This naturally creates pressure and like all such pressures it might become pleasant or unpleasant, a riot or a Mardi Gras. I think that following the historic pattern (Paris during the Revolution, for example) the over-all tone of Washington during the war is one of gaiety.

But things constantly occur to keep it from getting out of bounds, to put a lump in the city's throat, so to speak. That affair at the British Embassy last Friday evening is an instance.

Lord Halifax had arranged a presentation of medals for some nine Americans, and had invited friends of the heroes, a few high-ranking British and American officers and, of course, the ubiquitous press. Tea was to follow.

The British Embassy is a Washington show place. Not very old, certainly not as British buildings go, it is a distinctly ornamental red brick and white stone group, done in the Georgian manner. The interior of the residence represents a natural evolution from the plain surfaces and simple decorations of the Adam brothers, through the rococo of the Victorian to today's limed oak.

A red velvet rug runs up the broad stone stairs to the ballroom, where thick Turkish rugs on thicker rubber pads cover parquet floors laid by workmen brought from England for the purpose. A Duncan Phyffe table, unquestionably an original, holds a vast vase of forsythia branches brought indoors to burst into yellow flowering at this moment.

All is opulence in the lush but restrained tradition of his Britannic majesty. A uniformed footman stands by to announce the guests, but Lord Halifax, appreciating American distaste for formality, tries to beat him to the draw with a quick handclasp for every guest. Touches like this have won Lord Halifax a place in Washington esteem.

All is jolly. Everybody smiles, a mellow glow settles over the room as the guests take chairs.

An RAF officer in his sky-blue uniform arranges the decorations on a table and places them one by one on a crimson pillow that he holds before Lord Halifax. The first two presentations go off very cheerfully.

Then is intoned the name of Flight Lieutenant Arthur G. Donahue, an American serving with the RAF. The solemn Oxonian voice of an Embassy assistant reads, "This officer carried out many low level reconnaissance sorties. . . . On one occasion, while carrying out an attack against enemy troops attempting a landing . . . " And as he speaks a little white-haired woman in a crisp new light-blue dress, Mrs. Frank Donahue of Minneapolis, walks toward Lord Halifax, who gives her a prolonged supporting smile of one himself not unacquainted with grief. It is clear to all that Flight Lieutenant Donahue did not return from his sortie and that his Distinguished Flying Cross is to be accepted by his mother.

There is an indescribable tightening in the room, the lump. In the midst of a tea party, the war . . . it is with us.

Small Business—Pillar of Freedom

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Every American who is seeking those reforms which make for better citizenship and, therefore, for better things, will be interested in a recent statement made by Paul G. Hoffman, chairman of the Committee for Economic Development, and reported in The Christian Science Monitor.

Mr. Hoffman will find a host of supporters in his belief that the small businessman must be brought back into the economic picture, and that Main Street shall not again be forced from the scene if the postwar structure is to endure. He said: "If all business is to become 'big business,' soon there won't be any big business in private hands." This assertion carries added weight and meaning, coming as it does from the ranks of "big business" itself, for Mr. Hoffman is also president of the Studebaker Corporation.

It is, indeed, heartening to have a man of his caliber recognize that no economy can long survive which gives undue advantage to combination and monopoly, alias special privilege, and denies opportunity to lesser groups and individuals. The makers of tomorrow may well take this counsel and build accordingly. They need, too, to go down deep into the chest of forgotten tools and draw forth the Golden Rule. A more practical and potent instrument could not be utilized.

Paso Robles, Calif. — RALPH W. BLACK

Utility Strike

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

When you say of the Los Angeles public utility strikers, "Mayor Bowron was right in refusing to talk business with them while they were impeding the war effort," your editorial "Safeguarding Boulder Dam" comes right to the point. I offer it as the opinion of one who has studied the record with intended impartiality that the utility strike was also a strike against good government.

Now, Mayor Bowron has faults, but even his enemies cannot conscientiously say that lack of integrity is one of them. He claims to be the good friend of the Bureau of Power and Light, but to him this means a duty to see that the Bureau is well managed to the profit of the citizenry, not an occasion for sharing political sugar plums.

When the Mayor called the strike an attack on his administration, he meant it was an attempt to discredit the job of municipal housecleaning Los Angeles has been doing in recent years.

The Bureau of Power and Light's management can be improved, as even the Mayor hopes, and a fine workers' organization—a union, if you please—could help. There is no doubt municipal employees should have some means for bargaining collectively and for making their constructive criticism vocal. This need should be recognized and dealt with as a phase of municipal government regeneration. It is most unfortunate that in Los Angeles, where plenty of bias against unionism exists, a union local should have missed its chance to win friends by striking at the wrong time and with nearly obvious political motives when there was a much better opportunity knocking at its door.

Los Angeles — OBSERVER

Not a Measure of Manhood

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I should like to bring to your attention a new theme song for the Air Cadets that I just heard on the radio on the nation-wide broadcast of the Breakfast Club. This song has the line—"Bring along your nerve and cigarettes—Come on, Air Cadets."

I object to the reference to cigarettes, especially since the Air Cadets are young seventeen-year-old boys who have signed up for Air Force training when they reach their eighteenth birthday. I just couldn't pass this up because of my youngest brother who enlisted in the Army five years ago at seventeen. This boy has fallen in with the wrong companions, has learned to gamble, and drink, and do other things that hurt me deeply. He professes to be an atheist. This boy had good religious training. He is now stationed in England. He loves the Army but seems to think the tougher and rougher he is, the better soldier he is.

I feel I must protest in some way against the insidious propaganda that drinking, smoking, and gambling are a measure of manhood. — W. F. G.

Richmond, Va.

"The Price of Cheer"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

In appreciation of John Gould's "Just Tell Them That You Saw Me," I would like to tell about a friend who ordered a load of cordwood, fireplace length. On arriving home one night he found the wood had been delivered in tree lengths. He immediately called the man from whom he made the purchase and got the impertinent answer, "Didn't you know there's a war on?"

Now, he is a slightly built man—not one to be on the end of a bucksaw. He knew of no one with a power saw and, not being mechanically minded, never dreamed of making one. As the neighbors gathered to ask him if he were going to build a fort and other nonsensical questions, he had many suggestions offered him about how to burn the logs without sawing them, such as opening the big window onto the front porch and poking them into the fire as they burned off.

But, alas, the poor man had to borrow a bucksaw, built a sawbuck and hire a bucksawyer. Such is the price of cheer in his house. — N. Y. R.

Cut Bank, Mont.

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